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GETS ECKELS' PLACE. DAWES APPOINTED COMPTROL

McKenna Is Also Named-President Attorney General Raised to Supreme Bench - Actor Terriss Stabbed to

LER OF THE CURRENCY.

Death-French Writer Dead. Presidential Appointments.

Among a number of appointments sent by President McKinley to the Searce Thursday for confirmation were those of Charles Gates Dawes of Evanston, Ill., for Comptroller of the Currency to suc ceed James H. Eckels, and Joseph Me. Kenna of California, at present Attorney. General of the United States, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court in place of Justice Field, who recently re-

firmed three hours later, without objection, but that of Judge McKenna was not

acted upon that day.

Mr. Eckels arrived in Washington the night previous, returning from the West and at once carried his resignation to the White House: Mr. Eckels will remain in Washington long enough to assist Mr. Dawes in picking up the details of the office. He will then go to Chicago to acoffice. He will then cept his bank position.

cept his bank position.

Mr. Dawes figured in national politics as the Illinois member of the executive committee of the Republican national committee during the last campaign. The home of Mr. Dawes is in Evanston. He removed to Illinois three years ago from Lincoln, Neb., to become the president of the Northwestern Gas Light and Coke



JUDGE JOSEPH M'KENNA ted to be Associate Justice of the United Status Supreme Court.

Company. For several years he was prominent as a lawyer and business man in Lincoln. He became a director in the American Exchange National Bank of vice-president of the Lincoln Packing Company and interested himself in many other enterprises in the Nebraska capital. He is also interested in gas plants in Akron, O., and La. Crosse, Wis. Mr. Dawes is a native of Ohio and is 32 years old. He is the son of Gen. R. R. Dawes, who was one of the commanders of the old iron brigade of Wisconsin.

Joseph McKenna, who has been no nated to be associate just le of the Uni ed States Supreme Court, was taken from Philadelphia to California by his parents when he was but 12 years old; and he has grown up with the country. He won his first prominence in a railroad speech twenty-two years ago—his first pational prominence, for he had been a notable man in his own State for some time. He was district attorney of Solano County at 22, and afterward served for one term in the and afterward served for one term in the State Legislature before running for Con-gress. He held the office of Congressman for four terms, and during the last one be was made judge of the United States Circuit Court by Possident Harrison. His most important necessions have been in re-gard to raifroid legislation. Judge Mc-Kenna is tall and thin and angular, and his hair is auburn and a little gray. His eyes are his most remarkable featuresomething between hazel and gray and



New Comptroller of the Currency

remarkably deep and clear. He has a resonant, pleasant voice.

News of Minor Note.

Another uprising is threatened in Guatemala. President Barrios political enemies are the instigntors. If Mrs. Nack looks like her newspape

portraits it is hard to understand why she is protesting against death.

The Alleghany Connecting Railway Company has been chartered in Pennsylvania to build a line from Plum to Harrison townships, Alleghany County. The health and police committee of the

Board of Supervisors at San Francisco has put a quietus upon the prize fighting industry in that city for some time to come by refusing any more permits for pugilistic or physical culture exhibitions to a big club.

Mrs. Matilda Dellinh Shields, a grand-daughter of Richard Henry Potomax, an Indian chief, died at Washington, D. C., nged 113 years. She leaves one son and two daughters, thirty grand-children and thirty-five great-grandchildren. Mrs. Shields had lived in that locality nearly all her life.

### ACTOR TERRISS SLAIN.

Stabbed to Death in London by a Super Named Archer

William Terriss, the well-known actor, was assassinated Thursday night as he was about to enter the stage door of the Adelphi. Theater in London. He had just left his cab and was walking across the payement when a man rushed upon him with a knife and stabbed him immediately below the heart.

Mr. Terrisa was carried into the theater and doctors were summoned from the Charing Cross Hospital, but he died with-



WM. TERRISS.

in fifteen minutes. The murderer was scized by some of the by standers and givon into the custody of the police. He gave his name as Archer, and is supposed to have been a super at the Adelphi Theater several years ago. No motive for the niurder was ascertained,

the murder was ascertained.

Mr. Terriss had been playing a leading part in the English version of William Gillette's American drama, "Secret Service." He reached the theater at his customary hour, driving there alone from his lodgings. He stepped from the cab to the payement near the stage entrance and was making his way through the usual crowd that throngs the spot at the time when a man darted toward him from be hind. He concealed a long dagger be-neath a cloak that covered his shoulders, and was thus embled to hide his purpose from the bystanders. It was only when Mr Terriss fell that the crowd realized

that a crime had been committed.
"My God! He's stabbed me!" Terriss
shouted as he fell. "Don't let him es-

ape."
Mr. Terries was carried into the theater and up the stage stairway as far as the first landing, where he was laid on the floor. He died surrounded by the mem-bers of the company and the theater staff. A large andience had already assembled in the theater, to whom the manager an-nounced from the footlights that Mr. Terriss had met with an accident that prevented giving a performance. As the au-dience dispersed the newsboys were cry-ing special editions of the evening papers, and the fact that Mr. Terriss had been murdered became quickly known. It caus ed a remarkable scene along the Strand expressions of horror and indignation be-

### ALPHONSE DAUDET DEAD.

andden Ending of Life of the French Writer at Paris. Alphonse Dandet expired in Paris

Phursday night. He was dining with his



family when he was seized with a sudden

family when he was select with a suddensyncope. Physicians were summoned,
but he died almost immediately.
Alphonse Daudet was born at Nimes of
poor parents May 13, 1840. In 1857, with
his brother Ernest, he went to Paris to
try to gain a livelihood by literary pursuits. His first publication was a volume
of poems entitled "Les Amoureuses,"
which appeared in 1858, and won for him
a reputation that led to his employment a reputation that led to his employment on several newspapers. It was while writ der his real name of "Baptistet," or un-der his real name, novels, tales and news-puper articles that he achieved his real popularity. . .

### FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Receipts of American Board Reached a Total of \$632,781.

The annual report of the American Board of Foreign Missions shows total eccipts from all sources of \$642.781, of which New England contributed \$386,484; Illinois, \$38,915; Wisconsin, \$9,249; Michigan, \$18,735; Iowa, \$13,136, and Inliana, \$1,351.

diana, \$1,351.

The report deals at length with Turkish massacres and says that while many Christians were killed or fied, the number of professing Christians exceeds that previous to the outrages. The wounds left by massacres have been slowly healing, though in several places the sunering mas been quite as great as in the previous year. The demand for indemnity for losses incurred at Harpoot and Marash, amounting in all to \$100,000, have been research as yet without result. The hough in several places the suffering has ressed, as yet without result. The hanged conditions at Constantinople and changed continuous at constitution and the arrival of Dr. Angell, the new United States minister, may reasonably be expected to secure early and satisfactory ection in regard to this claim and all other material questions at issue between the United States Government and Turkey.

Mrs. J. A. Wilkins, 23 years old, com mitted suicide in the Oriental Hotel at New York City. She was despondent because of the inability of her husband to secure work. The latter attempted to umit suicide when he learned of his wife's death, but was unsuccessful.

The coroner's jury, which has been inquiring into the Garrisons (N. Y.) train wreck on the New York Central, in which nineteen persons lost their lives, lins ren-dered a verdict to the effect that the cause of the accident is unknown.

# MOTHER M'KINLEY.



IN HER FINAL SLEEP. Mother Mckinley Passed Away Un

conscious Sunday Morning. Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley were held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Canton at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The burial was in the West Lawa ceme-

the burnst west for the city. Tuesday night President McKinley and wife and the officials from Washington who attended the funeral left for Washington. Mrs. McKinley passed from life at a few minutes past 2 o'clock Sunday morning, with all of her children and ediate friends at her bedside. She did not suffer any in her last hours, but gradually passed from the deep palsied sleep in which she had rested almost constantly for ten days into the sleep of death. She passed away without having regained consciousness since she rallied on Tuesday to recognize her son. Hopes which the family had that they might be granted manifestation of loving recogni

At daylight Sunday morning, at the sug gestion of some of the older members of the congregation that an old-time custon now almost obsolete be observed to an-nounce the death, the bell in the tower of the church slowly tolled off the years of

her age. Nancy Allison McKinley was born near Lisbon, O., in 1809. Her father, Abner Allison, was of English descent, but a native of Pennsylvania. Her mother, Ann Campbell, was of German-Scotch descent. A short time before the birth of Nancy Allison her parents removed from Per evivania to Columbiana County, Ohio extraita to Calumbiana Cantr. Ohio, and on the farm they acquired there her girlhood was spent. In 1827 she married William McKinley, an iron manufacturer, and the pair lived successively at Fairfield, Niles, Poland and Canton, Nine children were born to them; five of then tre dead. The living are, besides the President, Helen Minerva McKinley of Canton, O.; Sara Elizabeth, wife of A.J. Duncan of Cleveland, O., and Abner Mc-Kinley of New York City. Mrs. McKin-ley became a widow in November, 1892, her husband being 85 years old at his

Much of Mrs. McKinley's motherly am bition has centered in her seventh son, William, whose political career she has followed at all times with much concern. It was not against her wishes that he entered the army at the breaking out of the rebellion, but when, at the close of the struggle, a commission in the regular army was offered him, her advice was in favor of a return to dvil life. In the study of law and later in public office, William McKintey was glad to draw tounsel and encouragement from his mother, and she, for her part, had un felgned pride in his success. His nomi-nation and election to the governorship of Ohio confirmed her faith in him. She is onto continuo ner taun in nim. She is said to have been confident beforehand that the St. Louis convention and the election of 1896 would result as they did, while her crowning ambition seems to have been to see her son inaugurated.

### AT OMAHA'S WHITE CITY.

Work on the Exposition Buildings Is Being Pushed Rapidly. Work on the buildings at the Omaha ex-

position grounds has been pushed more weather of the open winter so far enabling contractors to make surprisingly

great progress.

The Liberal Arts building, although it was begun late, promises to be completed sooner than the other buildings. The roof trusses have all been completed, and the first of the pieces will be hoisted to-

The manufactures building is likely to be completed in a short time. Almost all the stuff is on, even to the ornamentations. The translucent skylight is almost finished. Next to this structure the administration arch is nearest completion. The Mines and Mining building is also about ready for its white coat both inside and outside. The roof on this structure s about completed, the final work being

one on the skylight.

A number of roof girders have been put in place on the Machinery building, and the roofing is being commenced. The same is the case in the Agricultural building. The walls of the Government building will soon be commenced. The building will soon be commenced. The piling is about completed, and the wal girders are being erected.

### IN A MAD FLIGHT.

III-Provisioned Miners Stampede from

received that more than 1,000 ill-provisioned men stampeded from Dawson during the latter part of October, and, impelled by the haunting fears of famine, full cargo of miscellaneous freight.

are now madly forcing their way over the Auk the Indian mail energier who

brings this report, left the Yukon capital fully ten days after the Dalton party. He says that the vanguard of the terrorstricken army is following less than a week behind him. Auk declares that 

tons of provisions on their arrival in Dawson in the early part of October, ow-ing to their having been held up at Circle City. The only bright view of the situa-

City. The only bright view of the situation is that the crossing of the pass above Dyea and Skuguny, has lately been greatly improved and within a month will be in excellent condition.

Dyea parties, headed by George F. Ulmer, propose to go to the relief of the hungry at Dawson. They will make the United States. Government an offer to deliver 50,000 pounds of provisions within fifty days after the time of starting for Dawson, for the sum of \$75,000. They already have 5,000 pounds of provisions eached at Lake Beanett, which they will take in over the Chilkoot pass this wintake in over the Chilkoot pass this ter. Ulmer will go south by the steamer to lay his proposition before the Secretary of War by wire.

### MILLER WINS THE RACE.

Rides 2,013 Miles in the Six-Day
Bicrele Race in New York,
Charles W. Miller, who won the great
six-day bicycle race in New York, was
born in Saxony twenty-two years ago, is
five feet six inches in height and normally weighs 160 pounds. He is a veritable
network of muscle. Medical experts assert that he has excelled in endurance and
speed the horse and the locomotive. In speed the horse and the locomotive, the first seventy-two hours of the con Miller rested only one hour and six min-utes. Since that period he has slept less than five hours. All other long-distance bicycle performances dwindled in com-parison. Cordang's record of 616 miles 340 yards in twenty-four hours was accomplished with the aid of pacemakers whose multicycles were equipped with



CHAS. W. MILLER.

wind shields. Miller rode unpaced. That kind of riding is his forte. He holds all world's records for unpaced work from fifty-five to 100 miles. He created them on the Garfield Park track, Chicago, Oct. 2. 1807. His time for 100 miles is 2, 1807. His time for 100 miles is 4:59:27 4-5. Miller lives in Chicago. He is a motorman. He first rode a hicycle in 1895. In the six-day race at New York Miller rode 2,013 miles.

After the race Miller's trainer said that

the rider would make \$3,600 in round fig-ures for his week's work. The amounts were distributed as follows: One thousand three hundred dollars for winning the race, \$200 for breaking the record, \$500 from the makers of the wheel that he rode, \$500 from the makers of the suc-cessful tires, \$250 from the makers of the saddle which supported him to victory \$1,000 from the makers of the handle bars on his wheel and \$1,000 from the proprie tor of a theater. His expenses were abou \$800.

### Told in a Few Lines. A large portion of the business center of the town of Carberry, Manitoba, was destroyed by fire. The loss will exceed \$50,000.

Advices received from Kassala say that reports are current there that the Kha

lifa recently murdered several Christian at Khartoum. Near Birmingham, Ala., William Scott colored, killed Mr. and Mrs. John Sing ley and their 10-year-old son, robbed the

house and then escaped. IN A MAD FLIGHT.

James Cave, a printer of Paterson, N.

### FOR POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS. National Board of Trade Warmly Dis-

cusses the Proposition.

The first matter which came before the National Board of Trade at its session in Washington Wednesday was a resolution favoring the establishment of postal suyings banks, which was introduced by the Chengo Board of Trade. It was stated in the resolution that the people should be chiquinged to deposit their savings in a department of the national government. The plassage of the resolution was advo-cited by Mr. Lyon of Chicago, who said that the secret of saving lies in beginning. An objection was that it would concentrate money in the cities and would interfere with the business of building associa-

The question of artificial irrigation was next discussed, the basis being a resolu-tion offered by the l'ittsburg Chamber of Commerce, which recommended that Con gress enact laws to place the supervision of all irrigation enterprises in the hands of the United States authorities, where such work is undertaken upon ynterways

tions, etc. After some discussion the

question was referred to a committee to

affecting interstate navigation.

Mr. Pence of Cincinnati presented the report of the committee on international waterways. The report urges Congress to continue such legislation and to make such appropriations as will provide for deepening the charmel of the Mississippi river so that at least six feet be permaently maintained from the mouth of the dissouri southward. The report wa

voted to currency discussion. The gist of the resolutions adopted was an indorsement of the single gold standard, the gradand retirement of United States notes, the colorgement of the national bank circulation with a gradual reduction in the tax on the same, and, finally, the establish ent of national banks with a capital of \$25,000 or over in towns of over 2,000 population. A motion to locate a permanent headquarters for the National Board of Trade in Washington met with general approval, but was referred to a special committee for final action. The active presecution of the Nicaraguan canal project was heartily indorsed.

### STEAMER CLEVELAND LOST.

Vessel Is Wrecked on the Coast of Vancouver Island Uncertainty as to the fate of the over-due steamer Cleveland, which sailed from San Francisco Dec. 4 for Seattle, was cleared away by the receipt of a relegia reared away by the receipt of a telegram from Capitain Helli, master of the ship, addressed to the owner. From the rather indefinite details so far received it ap-pears that the steamer is a total wreck on the west coast of Vancouver island, in Burclay sound, twelve miles north of Cape Beale. The capitain and six others are safe, but twenty-two are still missing

are safe, but twenty-two are still missing and it is feared they were drowned. The steamer broke down during a s vere storm off the mouth of the Columbia river. Captain Hall tried to put into Puget Sound, but the fury of the gale and rapidity of the current combined to make the vessel totally unmanageable, and when she finally ran ashore on Barclay sound, the panic stricken crew rushed for

Despite the warning of Captain Hall. who advised the men to stick to the ship, she was beached. None of these boats have as yet been heard from and it is feared that they are lost, although it is probable that they may have landed on the coast of Yamcouver island at some re-mote point. The captain, chief engineer, purser, three sullors and one fireman, who remained on board the Cleveland, succeeded in reaching the shore through the surf safely. The vessel and cargo was valued at \$75,000, on which there is little

### SPAIN MAY GIVE UP CUBA

nanicion Increases That an Evacua tion Is Actually Intended.

There is a suspicion in Washington official circles, which is gradually becoming

a conviction, that Spain is preparing to turn the island over to the Cubans. A correspondent says that there is no doubt that the Spanis. Government and people must the spanish to versiment and people are siek soft the way. Some of the officials, here suspect that Spain would be glad to get rid of Cuba, if she could do it gracefully, and without seeming to acknowledge that she has been whipped.

These views were strengthen by a dis patch which Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, received from Captain General Blanco, containing notice of the granting of what appears to be an order of amnesty to all political exiles from Cuba. This indicates that Captain Gen-eral Banco has revoked the orders of Weyler, under which American citizens were expelled from the island. It Blanco intends to adhere honestly to the policy outlined in his dispatch to the Spanish minister, everybody expelled from Cuba. except common criminals, may go back to the island with assurances of their safety as long as they obey the law.

### SECOND CALL TOBUSINESS MEN Are Asked to Assemble in Indianapolis Jan. 25.

The convention of business men which met in Indianapolis last January and au-thorized the appointment of the monetary commission will be called together again for the purpose of considering the commission's report. This was decided upon at a meeting of the executive committee of the convention Wednesday in Washington.

The new convention will be held in In-

dianapolis on Tuesday, Jan. 25. The in-vitation will go out, as before, to all boards of trade, commercial clubs and similar organizations in all cities of the United States having a population of 8,000 or more. The executive committee determined upon this course with a view to crystallizing public opinion in support of the report of the monetary commis

sion, in case the plan presented by the commission shall commend itself to the business community. Rev. Father Pribyl, pastor of St. John's Catholic Church at Bridgeport, Conn., from the altar divulged a conspiracy to ed his congregation and after the ser-vices the priest gave the police the names of the conspirators and sufficient evidence

For four hours a score of Georgia State Senators were locked up in the capitol guarded by doorkeepers with clubs. They lacked three of a quorum and had hun-dreds of bills to act upon at once, be-tause the session is about to close.

to warrant prosecution.

### COVERT THREATS MADE.

Germany in an Augry Mood Over the

Monroe Doctrine.

A writer in a Washington paper, who says he is in the diplomatic service, reveals what he calls "a startling program."

While at Berlin not long ago he was often thrown in the company of a high German official, who is an intimate friend of the kaiser's, and the friend of the kaiser's is reported as saying some things of more than passing interest:

You Americans are a wonderful people," he said. "You have had a wonderfu success—too wonderful. The day come when you will have your rever The day wil You have grown strong too quickly. You are too confident. No one but an over confident nation would put forth such a foolish international proposition as your accursed verfluchtiger (Monroe doctrine)

You have frightened the English with it, but that was because England is so friendless and helpless. You will not find us so easy to back down."

The kaiser's intimate friend then pro-

ceeded to warn the diplomat as to what Germany was going to do in the way of making inherement of the steamer trine. "We are going to have the fines is in Argentina. We have been making our preparations there for years. You have no idea how many good German emigrants we have sent there, more than a hundred thouse of the control of th nundred thousand in the last few years and they are still going. What is more they are not giving up their citizenship, as they do when they go to you, those un are going, and what they are expected to do. Many are in the employ of the Gov-ernment, on secret allowances, and the eriment, on secret allowances, and they are looking after the growth of German

### HON, JOHN W. GRIGGS.

New Jersey's Chief Executive May Succeed Attorney General McKenna. Attorney General Joseph McKenna is a step out of the cabinet and take a sout on the Supreme Court bench, in place of the venerable Stephen J. Field, who has resigned. Judge McKenna's promotion will leave a vacancy in the cabinet which a Washington correspondent asserts, will be filled by the appointment of Goy. John W. Griggs of New Jersey to the Attorney



Generalship. Gov. Griggs will continue as chief executive of New Jersey until the Legislature meets in January, when his successor will be elected.

John W. Griggs is a native of Newton, Sussey County, N. J., and was 48 years of arg last July. He was only 19 years old when he graduated from Lafayette College and took up the study of law. Admitted to the bar in 1871, and law Admitted to the har in 1871, one locating in Paterson, he soon gained a reputation for legal ability. Meanwhile he had entered politics and in 1875 was elected to the lower house of the Legis-lature. In 1877 he was again elected to the House of Assembly, but the following year he was defeated. For several years he devoted himself to building up his pri-vate practice, In 1882 he was elected State Senator, being re-elected in 1884, and again two years later. In the Senate of 1886 he was elected to the presidency:

### FOES TO CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Special Committee of Republican Re resentatives Meet.

The special committee of Republican representatives in Congress who are seeking to change the civil service law held its action. It was determined to divide the work between two sub-committees, one to draft a bill changing the law and anto orart. a but changing the law and an-other to gather evidence on the defects of the present law, its extension beyond the original purpose of the law, etc. The purpose of the latter committee is to make clear to the House when the subject shall come up that a change is imperative Chairman Grosvenor named as the subcommittee to frame a bill Messrs. Hep burn of Iowa, Pearson of North Carolina and Evans of Kentucky, and as the sub-committee to examine into defects of the law Messrs. Tawney of Minnesota, O'Dell of New York and Steele of In-

### TO REPORT ON POSTAL BANKS. Subcommittee Expects to Send in a

The sub-committee of the postoffice committee that has charge of the subject of mattee that has charge of the subject of postal banks has decided to take up that question at once, and hopes to be able to report a bill to the full committee by Jan. 15. As the subject is a new one, time will be required to permit the members to familiarize themselves with the whole question, but it is hoped that by Feb. 1 the countries will be read to be the converted with the whole question.

the committee will be ready to report to the House. It seems probable that Mr. Lorimen's bill will be reported almost unchanged. Jealous of American Trade. A British corporation has arranged to start a shoe factory at Galashield, Scot kand, capable of turning out 20,000 pairs of shoes weekly, and Consul Fleming at Edinburgh says this is the beginning of

an attempt to compete with America in Maj. Benedict P. Robson died at Little Rock, Ark., of Bright's disease, aged 65 years. For many years the deceased was employed in an official capacity on various callroads and was well known in railroad circles. He gained national prominence in 1894 through his leadership of the great Missouri Pacific strike.

The khediye of Egypt will refuse to allow his brother, Mehemet Ali Paska, to marry an American, in view of the fact that the child to which the khedivah re cently gave birth is a girl and Mchemet Ali is still the heir presumptive.

### laine ......

SUPERVISORS

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Rov. R. L. Cope, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock s.m. and 7:5 p.m. Surlay school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 714 o'clock. All are cor dially invited to attend.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

PRESHYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. C. W. Potter Pastor, Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school folwing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV LUTHERAN CHURCH -- Ber-A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sur-lay at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-lay at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 13 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH-Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor, Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays 25 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sundar in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, IN & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon

A. TAYLOR, Socretary. MARVIN POST, No., 240, G. A. R., meets the

second and fourth Safurdays in each brouth.
W. S. CHALRER, Post Com. C. W. WB:GHT. Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. M. E. HANSON, President.

REDECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121-

nesday in each month. J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.-P. B. JOHNSON, N. G.

P. E. JOHNSON, Sec. CRAWFORD AND evening.
Meets every Saturday evening.
J. J. COLLINS Com. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST. ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon,

JOSIE BUTLER, Sec COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Mosts

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 5, L.O. T. M.—Noeta every first and third Wednesday of each mouth. MRS. GOULETIE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

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Expresses Willingness, However, to Review the Case-Correspondence Between Washington and Ottawa Now

Made Public-Dun's Report.

Hitch in Scal Negotlations. The correspondence which has passed between Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canudian premier, and Gen. Foster, the American negotiator, touching the seal negotiations, since the Washington conference has been made public. It consists of two letters. In the first, dated Ottuwa, Nov. 24. Sir Wilfrid Laurler passes upon the proposition of our Government which was taken back to Canada by him at the conclusion of the conference. He says he is willing to enter at once upon review of the whole seal question, though the Paris award was made revisable only at the end of five years, provided the other questions of importance to the two countries-immigration, reciprocity, fish protection, etc.—be considered at the time. He declines, however, to suspend scaling meantime. The second letter is from Gen. Foster to Sir Wilfrid, dated Washington, Dec. 2. Gen. Foster says that Sir Wilfrid's answer is a declination of his proposition made at the Canadian proposition made at the conference, and the President declines to reverse his position

HOLIDAY BUSINESS HEAVY.

on that point.

Dun's Review of Trade Points Out
Encouraging Features.
Dun's Weekly Review of Trade speaks
as follows: "Close to its annual holiday
the business of the year is surprisingly.
Iarge, Payments through banks are again
25 per cent larger than in 1892, heretotore the year of greatest prosperity; the fore the year of greatest prosperity; the production of iron and woolens and boots and shoes is larger than ever before, exports eclipse all past records and failures for two weeks have been the smallest for corresponding weeks in five years. most weighty news of the week is the rise of merchandise exports in November to \$110,630,290, the excess of exports in four months being \$220,212,401, while in halfof December exports are nearly as large and imports \$2,500,000 smaller than last and imports \$2,500,000 smaller than last-year. Probably all records are surpassed by exports for this year, which have been \$974,600,000 in eleven months, and the excess over imports in five months has probably exceeded \$259,000,000. Failures for the week have been 329 in the United States, against 387 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 41 last year."

GRAND ARMY PROJECT.

Pittsburg Wants the Encampment of 1900-\$500,000 Memorial. The initial step toward securing the Grand Army encampment for Pittsburg in 1900 has been taken by the Allegheny County Grand Army of the Republic As county Grand Army of the Republic As-sociation, and the plan will be agitated at the coming Cincinnati encampment. In connection with the encampment, if it should be held there, it is proposed to un-veil a soldiers' monument to cost \$500,

000. The Pennsylvania Legislature of 1805 passed an act empowering each country to erect a suitable soldiers' monument at the expense of the cifizens, the necessity. ary amount to be raised by taxation. It is believed by the veterans there that 1900 will be the last year for encampments. It is their ambition, therefore, to have the organization end its career in that city, and at the same time take part in the dedication of the proposed memor

Mawniian Sugar Crop.
The total output of sugar from the Hawaiian Islands for the year just closing, according to the figures of the Hawaijan Sugar Planters' Association trans mitted to the State Department at Wash ington by United States Consul General Haywood, is 248,507 tons, as against 248,-555 tons last year. The planters have had more trouble than usual on account of desertions, especially with the Japanese Japanese gave much more trouble tha

Cockronches in Ear.

The cockroaches which were driven out of the jail at St. Lonis, Mo., by the funi-gating have overrui the liouses in that neighborhood and the residents are compelled to sleep with cotton in their ears.

Mrs. Laura Woodruff and little son were awakened the other night by terrible pains in their ears, and upon investiga-tion cockronches were found buried in the nural openings.

Wages to Be Reduced. The directors of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N. H., at a meeting held at the Boston office of company, voted to reduce the wages of its employes about 10 per cent on Jan, 1. The Amoskeag plant is one of the largest engaged in the manufacture of cotton in the country and employs between 8,000 and 9,000 people.

China Will Submit. A special disputch from Shanghai as serts that China will acquiesce in Gerand France are irritated at Germany precipitancy in thus prematurely disclos-ing her plans to England and Japan in a manner likely, says the dispatch, to de feat the objects in view.

Washington Hesing Dead. Hon, Washington Hesing, editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, and ex-post-master of Chicago, died at his home in that city.

Woman Shot Her Mother. At Susquehama, Pa., Flora Sweet, aged 40 years, shot her mother, Mrs. Elvira Sweet, aged 60, inflicting a wound from which she died. It was the result of a quarrel. The daughter was tempor arily insane. Mrs. Sweet and her daughter were at one time residents of Chicago.

Heiress to Vast Wealth. Mrs. Lars Anderson and her husband have returned to San Francisco from their honeymoon trip to the orient, Mrs. Anderson, who is not yet 21 years old, is said to be the heiress of \$50,000,000.

Chilian Cabinet Resigns. Chilian Cabinet Resigns.

The entire Chilian cabinet has resigned.

The event has caused a sensation. The cabinet was appointed last August, to succeed the ministry formed on Aug. 9, under the premiership of Orrego Huco, which in turn succeeded the Antunez cabinet that retired on June 23 last.

Says Mileage Books Were Forged.
The Santa Fe Railroad Company is said to have been swindled out of several thousand dollars by means of forged mileage books, which have been sold by scalpers in Kansas Cov and Chicago. An em-ployeid a kansas City scalper has been arrested and taken to Chango.

not seriously injured. John Connors of engine company No. 20 was hurt by a falling brick. The loss on the building occupied by F. W. Klinger is \$100,000—insured. H. Hines, aged 35 years, was knocked down by an engine on its way to the fire and was so badly injured that he is not expected to live. Another engine struck and badly injured Valentine Hoffner, aged 30, and Hoseman John McCuen, aged 26, was thrown from a hose cart and severely bruised.

severely bruised. HAYTI MAY FIGHT.

Belief Prevails That She Will Not Be

A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says that Hayti may once more be submitted to humiliation similar to that infleted by Germany in the Lueden case. In the present instance Italy is the presumably aggrieved party. The cause is the alleged illegal scizure of an Italian vessel and the killing of an Italian, Should Italy resort to force to collect an indemnity the opinion prevails in administration circles that Fresident Sam will be forced by his people to declare war. Minister Leger and the members of the Haytian legation do not believe Hayti is responsible for either of the matters above alluded to. What this country will do is wholly problematical. Coerced This Time.

PATALICOLLISION OF TRAINS Accident on the Panhandle Railroad

Accident on the Panhandic Rairroad at Röyal Center, Ind.

The north-bound passenger on the Chicago division of the Panhandic collided with a south-bound freight just south of Royal Center at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. A Cottner, aged 26, of Royal Center, were instantly killed, Cottner and William Menthon, also of Royal Center, were riding on the blind baggage, and when the accident necurical Menthon jumped, escaping with a bad cut on the hand. Cottner, however, was caught between the car and engine and crushed. Two small children of Mrs. Hardesty of Kewanee were painfully bruised, 'None of the train men or other passengers was burt. at Royal Center, Ind. hurt.

TEST OF TAX LAW.

Supreme Court Will Hear Argument

Juin. 12 Next.

The United States Supreme Court will hear the cases involving the constitution-eality of the inheritance tax law Jan. 12. There are three cases—the Drake, Torrence and Sawyer estates, but these are to be consolidated and heard together. The Rilinois Supreme Court has already decided that the law was unconstitutional. decided that the law was unconstitutional Attorney General Akin of Illinois is al-rendy in Washington preparing the briefs to be submitted by the State.

Want South American Trade.
An expedition is to be sent to South
America by United States manufacturers next April in a chartered vessel, the "Bon Voyage," The filnerary of the seven wonths cruise of this floating expedition of samples of American goods, including almost everything, from cuff buttons to plows, has just been issued. The enterprising salesmen will travel down from the Guianas to Buenos Ayres, stopping at the large cities of each State and going to inland towns by rail to make seductive offers to merchants there. Georgetown, Paramaribo, Cayenne, Rio Janeiro, Bahia and adjacent cities are numbered among next April in a chartered vessel, the "Bou Voyage," The fitnerary of the seven and adjacent cities are numbered among those scheduled to hear the broken Span-ish of the wily Anakse "draimier." Facts are set forth in the itinerary which seem are set forth in the threathy which seems surprising to one who has not recently studied South American geography. Some of the cities contain enormous populations; Rio Janeiro, 600,000; Buenos Ayres, 600,000, with nineteen stations on the 11,000 miles of Argentine milronds, which contain from 10,000 to 65,000 people cach. Over 1,000,000 people are this connected with Buenos Ayres in this faraway country, that is said to be competing so vigorously for the wheat, carrie and pork business of the world. These cities make markets attractive to enterprise. Said Ar L. Lowe of Chicago, who is in charge of this expedition: "The present method of traffic with South America, where so little is manufactured, is awkward and inefficient. The purpose of the visit is to create a demand for our American goods, that they may later be sold to the new customers through commission men, as in a small way is done at present. We hope to plant the seeds for an enermous increase of trade."

Held Up the Entire Village. from Fargo, N. D., was the scene of a most desperate robbery one night recent

ly. Three masked men walked into the town, armed to the teeth, and ordered the merchants and business men right and left to stand in line. Then one man went through nearly every store in the town securing money and valuables amounting to \$1,000. None of the desperadoes were

Business Reverses Caused Suicide. Charles Birnbaum, aged 55 years, once a wealthy mine owner, shot and killed himself at his home in Kansas City, despondent over business reverses and ill-health. Mrs. Birnbaum, who is blind, was the first to discover her busband after he had shot himself. Birnbaum was a Hebres: He amassed a fortune in So-nora, old Mexico, and Pueblo, Colo., which had slipped away from him grad-

Bishop Wulden Appointed. Bishop John M. Walden of Cincinnations been designated by his associate bishops of the Methodist Episcopal has been designated by the Methodist Episcopal Church to preside over the numerous conferences to be held in Europe next year. This is one of the most desirable and pleasurable assignments within the gift of the episcopal board. The hishop will nt the end of February and be absent for the greater part of the year.

Mrs. Sarah Cassidy of New York was bitten on the cheek by a spider nine days bitten on the cheek by a spider nine days ago. Her face became swollen until her right eye was almost closed, but as she suffered no pain she would not allow her husband to procure medical aid. Upon returning from a visit the other night, she was taken with weakness at the heart and died before medical aid could reach her.

Government Wheat Report Government. Wheat Report,
The Agricultural Department at Washington issues the following: "The special
wheat investigation instituted by the Department of Agriculture indicates a crop
of 530,000,000 bushels. These figures
are subject to slight modification in the

final report." To Be Tried by Court-Martial. Lieut, La Fayour of the gunboat Wheel ing is to be tried by court martial at Mare Island Jan. 30. He is charged with be-ing intoxicated while on duty.

Butchered an Invalid. According to a late Havana dispatch, Maj. Pernandez, better known as Pitirre, the insurgent leader, who, according to

PHILADELPHIA FIREMEN HURT. the official report, was slain in a combat with Spanish troops, was really killed while ill and helpless, awaiting an oppor-Touch a Live Wire at a \$100,000 Fire —One May Die.

—One May Die.

While fighting a fire in the five-story brick building, 1025 Market street, Philadelphia, Foreman George Gaw of engine company: No. 4 was struck by a live wire hand rell riven the third-floor slanding of the fire escape to the ground, sustaining injuries from which he probably will die. Foreman Robert Wilsey of company No. 1 was also struck by a live wire, but was not seriously injured. John Conners of tengine company No. 20 was butt by a fire wire to be taken to the Cancio estate, and in the hospital in the town. Instead, the northered engine company No. 20 was butt by a fire wire to be taken to bring him to Spanish troops sent to bring him to conners of the fill man ha his bed. Senor Garcia is waiting an opportunity to surrender to Thomas Garcia, while ill and helpless, awaiting an opportunity to surrender to Thomas Garcia, while ill and helpless, avaiting an opportunity to surrender to Thomas Garcia, while ill and helpless, avaiting an opportunity to surrender to Thomas Garcia, while ill and helpless, avaiting an opportunity to surrender to Thomas Garcia, while ill and helpless, avaiting an opportunity to surrender to Thomas Garcia, recently autonomist alcalde of Guines, recently autonomist alcalde of Guines, and to friend. Pittre, being dangerously ill recently autonomist alcalde of Guines, and to friend. Pittre, being dangerously ill recently autonomist alcalde of Guines, and to friend. Pittre, being dangerously ill recently autonomist alcalde of Guines, where he made him to arrange terms for the first to be taken to the Cancio estate. troops went to the estate and butchered the ill man in his bed. Senor Garcia is infuriated at this breach of faith and ha declared his intention of coming to Ha vana to lay the matter before Gen. Blan co and demand the punishment of the officer responsible for the murder.

TRAIN WRECK AT CLINTON.

Three Die in a Disaster on Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

Train No. 3 on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad ran into an extratrain near Clinton, Ind. Three cumloves were killed and half-a dozen others injured, but none of the passengers were hurt. Both engines were badly wrecked, hervage ear was thrown down an the baggage car was thrown, down an embankment and the mail car smashed. The cause of the accident is not definitely known at present, but it is supposed to have been due to the crew of the extra train overlooking the passenger train.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

San Francisco Woman Is Killed with a Hammer.

San Francisco has another murder mys-tery. Mrs. Mary C. Clute was assaulted and murdered in a flat at 803 Guerrero-street. She was a wealthy resident of Watsonville. Mrs. Clute rented the flat only the day before. A few hours later the require in the salishing flat heard the people in the adjoining flat heard screams, and found Mrs. Clute dead, with her head crushed in, apparently with a hammer. A carpenter had been working in the flat, and he was seen to leave hur-riedly by a side alley at the time of the

Giant's Matched in Law. Ginnts Matched in Law.

Attorney General Crow is doing his best under quo warranto proceedings to deprive various trust companies in St. Louis from doing business by with Lay, ing their charters. Mr. Grow says these companies are doing a banking in addition to their trust business, which the law of 1895 prohibits. The St. Louis, Union, Mississippi Valley and Lincoln trust companies will fight the suit to the bitter end.

Valuable Papers Destroyed. Fire, said to be the work of incendiaries, destroyed the court house at Ardmore, L. T., consuming the written testimony in Indian citizenship cases, affecting 1,500 persons, besides many valuable court records. The fire also destroyed the implement house of the K. A. Kime Company, causing an additional loss of \$40,000, with \$15,000 insurance. The loss on the court house cannot be estimated,

Joseph Ladue Takes a Bride. Joseph Ladue, founder and chief owner Joseph Ladue, founder and chief owner of Dawson City, Alaska, was married to Miss Katharine Mason of Schuyler Falls, Clinton County, N. Y. Sixteen years nro, the neighbors say, Mr. Ladue, then a poor young man, sought her fiand, but her parents objected because of his poor worldly prospects. Thereipon he went West. He has returned reputed to be worth millions.

Children Are Cremated. At Augustine, Pa, three children were burned to death. Mrs. John Frederick, a resident of the place, arose about 5 o'clock to start the kitchen fire. She used kerosene oil. The house and its centents were destroyed, together with the three children. Mrs. Frederick rescued an in fant which was so budly burned that it may die. The woman herself was serimay die. The ously burned.

Fatality in a Football Game, Frank Hunt, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hunt of Akron. O., is the first victim of football in Akron. He died of brain fever, the direct result of injuries received while playing the game.

No Jail for Wulderf Kirk. No. Jail for Whithout Kirk,
J. Waldorf Kirk, "king of the dudes,"
who recently shot Richard Mandelbaum
in a hotel in New York, was discharged
from custody, Mandelbaum falling to abpear in court to prosecute the case,

Election in Switzerland. The federal assembly at Berne has elected Eugene Ruffy to be president of the confederation. M. Mueller was elected rice-president. Both president and vice-president elect are radicals.

Merry Is in Custody,

Ex-Pugilist Indicted for Murder. At St. Louis, Mo., the grand jury has returned an indictment charging Duly, the ex-pugilist, with murder in the first do-gree. Daly shot and killed Lulu Clark;

Suicide of a Traveler. Charistan Doneson, a Swede, en roufe from Chicago to Sweden, was found hang-ing in the woods near Bernhard's Bay, N. Y.

MARKET GUOTATIONS.

Chleago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat; No. 2 red, 97c to 196; corn. No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 45c; butter, choice cremmery, 21c to 23c; rggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; new potatoes, 50c to 65c per heatel

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, \$0. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, \$0. 2 white, 26c to 28c; oats, \$0. 2 white, 23c

to 25g. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3,00 to \$5,50; hogs St.-Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hors, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

to 23c; ryc, No. 2, 45c to 48c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep; \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; ryc, No. 2, 46c to 47c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; ryc, 46c to 48c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; cats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; ryc, No. 2, 45c to 47c; clover seed, \$3.10 to \$3.15.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; cats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; ryc, No. 2, 46c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 39c to 42c; pork, mess, 87.25 to \$7.75.
Huffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs.

\$7.25 to \$7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hors, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94e to 90ic; corn. No. 2 yellow, 30e to 31e; oats, No. 2 white,

27c to 29c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5,25; hogs New 1078-Cattle, 83.00 to \$5.20; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.400; sheep, \$5.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; cats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creameny, 45c to 24c; eggs, Western, 20c to 25c.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesso -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

Lesson for Dec. 26.

This lesson may be made either a re-tiew of the quarter or a summary review of the whole year. The latter plan is rec-ommended. It will be in effect a review of the entire history of the period from the death of Christ to the death of John -from A. D. 30 to about 90. The period will be differently subdivided according to the view of the teacher. These may be suggested as the most obvious divisions: (1) From the ascension of Christ to the conversion of Saul (30-37). (2) From the conversion of Saul to his first mission-ary journey (37-48). (3) From Paul's first missionary journey to the release from the first Roman imprisonment (48-63). (4) From Paul's release to his death (63-68). (5) From the death of Paul to the death of John (68-90).

Probably no other fifty years in the world's history ever witnessed such stupendous changes as this period from 30 to 80 A. D. The fact is not so generally recognized as it might be if the changes had been in the field of political leading. had been in the field of politics instead of in the realm of the inner life.

of in the realm of the inner life. The marvelous growth of Christianity is fitly represented by the parables of the kingdom in the thirteenth chapter of Matthew. Like the leaven, like the mustard seed, like the seed cast upon good and bad soil, the seed of the kingdom had produced marvelous results. The growth of the chuech had been strictly along the line indicated by its founder—that of personal contact and influence. Christianity went from man to man, at first slowly, but gathering in power from year to year, unfrom man to man, at first slowly, but gathering in power from year to year, untill at the centers of the early church, Antioch, Ephesus, Corinth and Rome, there began a systematic evangelization of the surrounding country, which was in some ways more thorough and successful than even our public systems. even our modern systems of missionar

It would be wholly erroneous to attrib-ute to Paul the major part of this great world movement which found the empire

world movement which found the empire' pagan and decadent, and left it with the seeds of a new religion.

Perhaps no single fact is so prominent in Paul's references to himself as that he traced his apostleship directly to the Lord. This is in no sense a boast, but, it is a distinction and a responsibility of which he was deeply conscious. He used it when necessarry to defend himself from unitsust criticism. unjust criticism.

Of course the conditions of Christ's work and Paul's work differed very wideby. The one attempted to preach his gos-pel, which was in its form, though not in its substance, similar to the accepted re-ligion to a few hundred thousand Jews in a country not larger than four or five average western counties. Paul's task was to set in motion current that would revolutionize a great empire containing hundreds of millions. Hence even more than Christ he had to work through others; had to be an organizer. In each city where he founded a church he gave his time diligently to training a few presbyters and deacons who could afterwards carry on the work efficiently in his absence. He held a sort of traveling training school, for Christian works. ing school for Christian workers, just as Christ did for the tweive. Usually there traveled with him one or more companions who could assist him in the several towns visited.

Certainly there is a vast difference between Paul and Christ in their method of approaching men and of instructing and exhorting them; but we can see growing Paul during his career a resemblance to in Paul during his career a resemblance to his Master in patience, in tolerance, in tenderness and fact. He was always intolerant of wickedness, and in that respect did not change; but grew more merciful towards the sinner. Unfortunately we have comparatively few records of his conversations—those being chiefly with public officials, and rather addresses than conversations. We must judge chiefly from his letters, which show that he knew how to get the best out of men by showing how to get the best out of men by showing

how to get the best out of men by showing that he expected it; and knew how to a prove in the most effectual manner, by simply showing deep disappointment at the failure of those whom he had trusted. Christ could hardly be said to have a system of doctrine. He taught germinal truths. There has been long and sometimes spirited discussion as to whether Paul simply developed truths that appear in the recorded teachings of Christ in the gospels, or introduced new doctrines: and gospels, or introduced new doctrines: and gospels, or introduced new doctrines; and if the latter, it is again argued-liow large a ed for the murder of Mrs. Pauline Merry, the five it is again aggreeaflow large a fundant element there was in this part of "Chris" Merry's wife, in Chicago, have been arrested at Eddyville, Ky.

the time gospeis. These are questions that have no place in the Sunday school. At the time when Jerusalem was destroyed, A. D. 70, thus scattering the first Christian church, and practically bringing the death blow to Judiastic Christianity, there were in existence half a dozen stre centers of "Pauline" Christianity, from which the whole of Christendom has grown. It might have been, of course, that Peter, James and the others, would finally have become broad enough in their riews to begin missions to the Gentiles. If God had not raised up Paul he would soubtless have raised up another man to the the work. But as a matter of fact, neither Peter nor John, nor any other of the twelve can be compared to Paul for their influence on the church of subse-quent ages. And in closing this review lesson it will be fitting to refer once more to the reward which Paul received when the had fought the good fight. "The end crowns the work," says the sold proverb. In a larger sense, the end crowns the work when it is but the beginning of a new and endless task for generations to come.

Next Lesson—"Jesus and John."—Matt.

3: 7-17. The Coming Crisis.

The teachings of history but emphasize the off-expressed conviction of leading thinkers that the greatest crisis of our national history impends, and that we can be saved only by the application to public affairs of the principles and teachings of Jesus Christ. the wisest statesman and the greatest philanthropist who ever lived.

The preacher who fears to rebuke public sin, and who trims the truth with college jack-knives until it fits the demands of the "prominent citizen" with the fat pocketbook, must be recognized as a time-server for place and lucre.

The anarchists who occupy the chief

seats in the sanctuary, live in houses, and bribe the assessor and legislature, must be branded as such, and not be allowed to insult God and imperil society by using Christianity as a cloak. The voter who puts self or party first and moral principle last, must be rec-

ognized as a traitor to his country. These are the first causes of our na tional peril; the boodling legislator, the orrupt official, and the prevailing pov erry and crime are but their effects .-Edwin D. Wheelock.

HESING DIES SUDDENLY.

Chicago's Former Postmaster Is Found

Lifeless in His Apartments.

Washington Hesing, ex-postmaster of Chicago, twice candidate for Mayor, and president of the Illinois Staats Zeitung Company, and for many years a representative Chicago citizen, died Saturday evening while alone in his residence. The physiciaus who made the post mortem examination attributed death to heart fallure, superinduced by malaria and la

grippe.

He went to the Staats Zeitung office in the morning, and as usual discharged his editorial duties. He went home to luncheon with Mrs. He sing and complained of no special illness. She left him in the early afternoon for social duties and he walked about the apartments. The servant spoke to him about 4 o'clock and



he seemed well. Half an hour later, or entering his rooms, the girl noticed him on the couch and believed he was asleep, On the return of his wife at 5:30 she found him dead, the body still warm, ... Washington Hesing was the son of An-

ton Caspar Heging conspicuous in Re-publican political and newspaper circles of Chicago for many years prior to and after the great fire. He was born in Cin-ciunati, Muy 14, 1849, and came with his parents to Chicago in 1854, remaining a resident of the city ever since, save when absent in travel or study at the univer-

He crowded into scarce half a century He crowded into scarce half a century, every experience that he could find in life, every experience that he could find in life, every experience that he could find in life, every the country of the country of the country of the country life in life, and from the university of the cap to Yale and from Yale to Berlin and Heidelberg, He read international law, liferature of all nations, absorbed political economy all nations, absorbed political economy and history.

and history.
Printer's devil, editorial writer, managing editor, president of a publishing concern, member of the Board of Education, president of the County Board of Education, postmaster, candidate for Mayorall these things had been his.

PERISH IN A FIRE

Six Persons Burned in the Hotel Da-

kota at Grand Forks.

At least six persons lost their lives in the burning of the Hotel Dakota at Grand Forks, N. D. The building was a six-story structure and was crowded with guests. It was bitterly cold and the occupants of the hotel, driven from the elevariors by the dense smoke, were com-pelled to seek safety by means of the fire escapes. Dressed only in their night clothes they suffered greatly from the cold, but it is believed that all were res-

cued except six.

The fire started in the basement of Nash Bros. wholesale building shortly after 4 o'clock and in less than twenty ninutes the flames spread into the big Grand Forks Mercantile building adjoin ing and to the top floor of the Hotel Da-kota. An alarm was immediately sound-ed. The guests and employes made a rush for the elevator, but those on the



HOTEL DAKOTA, GRAND FORES. third, fourth and fifth floors were driver third, fourth and fitth hoors were driven back by the smoke. The only refuge there seemed to be left were the fire escapes. As the register is burned, the number of dead is nuknown.

The tames spread so rapidly that noth-

The dames spread so rapidly that nothing of value was taken from any of the buildings. In the hotel everything was total loss. The cost of the building was \$108,000, exclusive of the furnishings,

cantile Company, stock and fixtures, \$95,000, building \$40,000, insurance \$65,000; Nash wholesale commission tock \$75,000, building \$40,000, insurance \$60,000; LH. Bergh, drug stock, \$5,000; Jerry Daily, bar faxtures, \$3,500; Fabel & Co., boyling allow and grayments. illey and gymnasium, \$3,500.

NEARLY A MILLION BISLES.

Work of American Bible Society in Foreign Lands.
A statement issued by the American

A statement issued as Bible Society concerning its work in the last year shows that it involved an expenditure of \$192,292.32 and the circulation of 767,282 volumes of the holy scriptures. Of those more than half—405,000 volumes—were distributed in China, 50,000 in Japan, 57,000 in the control of the descriptures and Mexico, 32,—and Mexico, 32,—bussia, and Mexico, numbers in Africa, Arabia and Corea, In accomplishing this work the agents and correspondents of the society employ-ed 382 men, each working on an average nore than eight months. The distribu more than eight months. The distribu-tion of the Bible is regarded as of prime importance in all foreign missionary op-erations, and the co-operation of the American Bible Society with the mission boards receives from them the most cordial recognition. Hence the society will issue an appeal to pastors and others, that in the special meetings which are to be held early in January in observance of the annual week of prayer due emphasis may e laid upon the importance of extending the circulation of the Bible among all nations during the closing years of the ineteenth century and especially in those parts of the world where the Bible is an unknown book.

Notes of Current Evente.

The definite treaty of peace between Greece and Turkey has been signed at Constantinople. John P. Jackson, of the New York

Herald stuff; died in Paris after an illness of three weeks from Bright's disease, William Lukeland, trainer for Foxhall Keene, has bought from John E. Madden the great 2-year-old Hamburg. The price

was \$60,000.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House-Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch-Questions of Mo ment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

Mr. Lodge (Mass.) made an effort i the Senate Monday to secure an immediate vote upon his immigration bill, which is substantially the same measure that was passed by the Fifty-fourth Congress and vetoed by President Cleveland, Mr. Allen (Neb.) objected to an immediate Alleh (Neb.) objected to an immediate vote and suggested that the final-wote on the amendments and the bill be taken on Monday, Jan. 17, at 3 p. m. This suggestion was accepted by Mr. Lodge and the order for vote at that time was made. Mr. Gorman, chairman of the Democratic steering committee, presented an order which was adopted, rearranging some of the committee assignments of some of the Democratic members, made necessary by Democratic members, made necessary by the incoming of new members. Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) called up the bill granting to settlers the right to make second homestead entries. He made a brief explanation of the measure. It gave all persons who were not at the time owners of land under the homestead entries. Each make second homestead entries. Each person wild be exceeded. make second homestead entries. Each person would be entitled to acquire 100 acres of land. The bill was passed. A bill providing for the erection of an addition to the public building at Los Angeles, Cal., to cost \$250,000, was passed. Mr. Wilson (Wash.) presented a resolution directing the civil service commission to transmit to the Senato-a statement by fiscal years since 1800 showing the total number on persons examined, the total number passed and the total number appointed in the several branches of the Government service, at the beginning of each of those fiscal years. The resolution was agreed to. The Senate then adjourned. Excepting the reporting of the legislative, executive and judicial approprialative, executive and judicial appropria-tion bill, the House did no public business Monday.

Wednesday's proceedings in the Senate were enlivened by an interesting debate upon the bill presented by the Foreign Relations Committee providing for the prohibition of pelagic scaling by Americans. The provisions of the measure were explained by Mr. Davis. Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) sharply antagonized the measure, saying that this country had already suffered mere them except with the confidence of the contraction. fered more than enough humiliation on account of the seal business, and that he favored the settlement of the question by falling all of the scale as they appeared at the cookeries of the Prybliof Islands, if by the first of June next Great Britain also had not agreed to the prolibition of pelagic scaling. Ho, offered an amendment to that effect, but it was defeated. The bill was passed by a vote of 37 to 14. Mr. McBride of Oregon endeavored to secure the adoption of his resolution directing the Secretary of War to supply relief to the suffering miners in the Klondike resion and apprepriating 8250 000 for the tion and appropriating \$250,000 for that purpose. The resolution was amended so that the supplies might be transported by means of reindeer. Mr. McBride consented finally that the resolution should be recommitted to the Military Affairs Committee, with the understanding that it would be promptly reported. The session closed with a spirited civil service delate upon the bill presented by the Census Committee providing for the appointment of a director of the census and thirty-two employes who should form the skeleton of an office force for the twelfth census. In the House the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill was discussed, but only one amendment of importance was adopted. It reduced the clerical force at the pension office ninety-five. purpose. The resolution was amended so inety-five.

In the House on Thursday a bill passed appropriating \$175,000 for relief of peo-ple who are in Yukon river country, and also bill passed by the Senate the day bealso bill passed by the Senate the day before to prohibit pelagic scaling by American citizens. Former bill encountered practically no opposition. Bill to prohibit pelagic scaling warmly antagonized by Mr. Johnson of North Dakota, Mr. Loud of California, Mr. Hepburn and others. In the Senate resolution directing the Secretary of War to send supplies to American and other sufferers in Klondike region passed. Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina, chairman of civil service investigating committee, delivered brief investigating committee, delivered brief speech upon execution of civil service law as developed by his committee, Senate passed bill directing Secretary of Trensucy, to purchase or construct suitable vessel for revenue cutter service on Yukon river, Alaska, to cost not to exceed. Mr. Allicon of any a total loss, 'The cost of the building was \$108,000, exclusive of the furnishings, which were valued at \$50,000. The insurance was \$60,000. The wholesale cigar stock of W. W. Fegan & Co., valued at \$7,500, was a total loss.

The other losses are: Grand Forks Merican the Company, stock and fixtures, \$95,000, building \$40,000, insurance \$65,000. of subsistence and supplies and for their transportation and distribution. Adopted.

In the Senate on Friday a joint resolution accepting the invitation of Norway to participate in un international fisheri commission next year was passed: One hundred and thirty-eight private pension bills were passed. Resolutions on the death of William Steele Holman, late representative from Indiana, were taken up. Tributes to his memory were paid in elo-quent culogies by several members. The

adjourned until Jan. 5. The Klondike relief bill was put through its final stages before adjournment.

A Seductive Weed. In Southern Arizona the jail and

orison officials have their hands full in rying to prevent the smuggling into their institutions of the seductive mariguana. This is a kind of "loco" weed, more powerful than opium. It grows from seed by cultivation in Southern Arizona and in Mexico. It is a dangerous thing for the uninitiated to handle, but those who know its uses say it produces more ravishing dreams than oplum. The Mexicans mix it with tobacco and smoke it in eigarettes, inhaling the smoke. When used in this way it produces a bilarious spirit in the smoker that cannot be equaled in the smoker that cannot be equaled in any officer form of dissipation. When smuggled inside the prison walls its devotees readily pay \$4 an onnee for it, but free men buy it on the outside for 50 cents an ounce. General Shrifter, of the prison force at Yuma, has just unearthed a large quantity of the weed that had been eached within way it produces a bilarious spirit in the smoker that cannot be equaled in weed that had been cached reach of the convicts who work in the ouside gangs -- St. Louis Globe-Demoerat.



It was not expected that the President

would nominate Attorney General Mc-Kenna for the Supreme Court until after the Pacific Rullroad suits were disposed of. That was the understanding before of. That was the understanding before he went to Canton, but he thinks Gov. Griggs of New Jersey will be able to look after the railroad foreclosure with equal zeal and ability, and that perhaps it would be as well to have a new man take hold at this time. The controversy between the Attorney General and the legal representatives of the railway companies has become rather heated. Both sides are stubbernly fixed to their present position. Somebody must yield before any arrangement can be concluded, and it is arrangement can be concluded, and it is believed that Goy. Griggs can make bet-ter terms than Artorney. General Mc-Kenna. The Central Pacific has been a political issue on the Pacific coast for many years, and everybody in California is committed to or against its interest. Therefore the President thought it would be better that somebody from the East who could not be accused or prejudice or preference should analogually the spritcement of its affairs with the Government.

By the last census of the executive de-partments in Washington there were 105 persons over 70 years of age employed as clerks by the Government, and it is probable that the number has nearly doubled since that time. There are sixty superan-munted clerks in the Trensury Department alone, and most of them are incapable of performing any important duty. Some of them are drawing salaries as high as \$1.800 at year; others \$1.200, \$1.400 and \$1.600. There is no person list for civil service employes. In the army and pavy a man is retired on half or two thirds pay when he reaches the age of 62.
Secretary Gage has been studying the question very carefully, and has decided that it is only fair to the Government that clerks who are incapacitated by age should receive only a corresponding amount of their salary. Hence he has-issued an order reducing the sixty vet-erans who have passed three score and

ten to \$900 a year. The two committees on Indian affairs. are working together in the preparation of a bill to carry out the recommendations of Secretary Bliss with regard to a new form of government in the lindian territory. They are unanimous in the opinion that prompt and radical action should be taken to dissolve the tribes, abolish the existing tribal governments and place the inhabitants of the several reservations upon the same footing as the citizens of other territories, with equal rights, privileges and protection. The first step to be taken will be the organization and admission of Indian territory into the United States, the appointment of a governor, a secretary, indiges and other efficials that compose the ordinary territorial organization. Then a census of the territory will be taken and an election ordered for a Legislature to frame a code of laws.

Secretary: Bliss is congratulating himself that he is to be relieved of all responsibility in connection with the appointment of the officials to take the next. pointment of the officials to take the next-census. The temper shown by Congress-on this subject is very significant. It is-not proposed to allow the civil service commission to have anything to do with the appointments, which are temporary, and will last for three or four years only, but it was originally proposed to make the Secretary of the Interior the appointing-power. Mr. Bliss immediately, objected. There will be several thousand persons on There will be several thousand persons on the staff, and he has trouble enough now. Therefore the superintendent of the cen-sus when appointed will distribute the patronage.

The bottle of 45 year old whisky which Major Barrack & Thomas gave to Miss Richardson of Lexington, Ky., to send to Richardson of Lexington, Ky, to send to the secretary to baptize the battleship Kentucky has been totally consumed. It was a perquisite of the last administration, and was partaken of by President Cleveland, Secretary Olney, Hoke Smith, J. Sterling Morton, Attorney General Harmon, Postmaster General Wilson and the faithful Thurber. Secretary Carilsia and Secretary Lamont were not guilty. The former does not drink, and Col. Lamont upper process.

mont abstains from preference, There are bills before the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds for the creetion of custom houses and postoffices in more than 200 cities of the United States and for the extension or enlarge-ment of existing buildings in fifty other During the last three or for years, while there has been a deficit in the treasury, Congress has passed very few such bills, but there is going to be a de-termined effort this session upon the part of representatives who need buildings in their districts to secure authority for their

erection. Commissioner Powderly finds that during the year 1896 80,019 of the immirants arriving in the United States were lliterate, and 90 per cent of them came rom Italy, Austria, Hungary, Russia and Poland, 6 per cent came from France, Norway, Sweden, Germany and the United Kingdom. In 1897, 42,154 illiterates arrived, of which 90,23 per cent came from the group of countries first named, and 6,55 per cent from the group last

Speaker Reed is becoming quite a society mun. He has appeared at all impor-tant social functions thus far, and has been particularly conspicuous at the operevery night, where he has occupied a box as the guest of his friend, Representative Sinkins of Massachusetts.

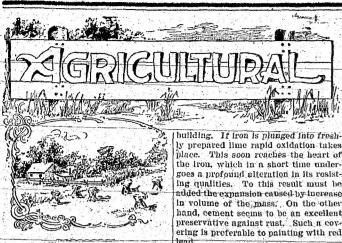
HOLES IN THE SUN

Strange Phenomena Visible with a Smokel Glass.

With the protection of a piece of smoked glass great dark spots are now visible near the center of the sun's surface. near the center of the sun's surface, They appear as great blotches on the sun's disk, but when viewed with a pow-erful telescope they are revealed as great, holes in the sun's surface thousands of miles in area and depth. When the spectroscope is used these great cavities are seen to be seething masses of rosy flame. To the eye assisted by smoked glass only one or two spots are visible, but with the telescope, in addition to three great cavi-ties, several smaller ones come to view. Each of these is really an enormous hole ties, several suggest ones come to them. Each of these is really an enormous liole and into the largest our earth could be tossed without ever touching the edges.

surface of the s dentes of a series

tion of the comment of the ne-



Lima Beans.

The introduction of the bush varie

ties of Lima beans was an important

matter to those who make a specialty of Lima beaus. The labor of cutting

poles and the extra labor of caring fin

them a risk should dry weather occur.

At the West Virginia experiment sta-

tion it has been found that beans

grown in drills produced twice as much

Limas may be planted with a see drill.

n rows, and require no poles, they can

be grown more profitably than hereto-

fore. There are also varieties of bush

Limas that are as large as the pole

kinds, and they bring good prices in

market. These facts should be kept in

Winter Squashes.

Squashes, unless ripened, will not keep well. Sometimes they are left out

too long. After the frost has killed the

vines the squashes are exposed to the

cold and to freezing and thawlng. Such

squashes cannot keep well. Squashes

must also be carefully handled. If the

shell is bruised in getting them under

cover, they are sure to rot early. They

hould be well riponed, gathered before

heavy frosts, well dried, kept in an

even temperature, and carefully handled. A warm, damp cellar is a bad

place for storage. They should be kept

in a dry room, where temperature i

fairly even and not piled in a heap, but

placed on open shelves. If there are

only a few they may be spread on the

soft-shelled and unripe ones to be used

Good Barn Cats.

To make a cat a good mouser it should never be allowed around the

house. To lie near the stove and be fed,

without doing anything to earn its liv-

ing, makes a cat lazy, fat and good for

nothing. There are always in the barn

enough vermin to give a good cut con-

stant employment, and she will rarely

need other food than what she can her

self procure. Such a cat is easily worth

\$10 to \$20. On most farms it will make

big interest on these sums every year

good cat will save from being destroy-

Unique Scratching Shed.

Where snow lies thickly upon the

ground for months it is almost impossi-

ole to get the hens out of doors, though

fresh air and sunshine are specially

eeded to promote winter laying. The

illustration shows a simple addition to

the southern side of the poultry house

that will give the fowls the advantage

of some hours each sunny day out of

doors without being upon the snow. Put leaves, sand and a little grain into

the bottom of these outside pens, and

the fowls will work busily in them for

SCRATCHING SHED FOR HENS.

hours Such scratching sheds need no

Large Potato Yield.

1800. According to sworn testimony it amounted to 974 bushels and forty

pounds per acre, of which S3S bushels were marketable. The expense of pro-

duction was stated to have been \$74.80.

Such a crop anywhere in the country

this year would have been pretty prot

itable. The average yield of potatoes in the United States is in ordinary

years about one hundred bushels to the

Ticks in Sheep.

troublesome pest. Experience has shown that a fall dipping repays twice over for the cost of it. In the better con-

lition of the fleece at the next shear

Shying.

There is no better, way to break a horse of shying than to stop him and gently lead or drive him up to the ob-

ject of his fear each time, talking to him pleasantly meanwhile. Whipping

and harshness only increase the difficul-

ty. If persistent kindness be employ

ed the horse will soon control himself

Keeping Milk from Odors

made in the winter season is becau

the milk is set in some room adjoining

the kitchen, where it is subjected to all

cooking ments and vegetables. These

odors, with the heat from the stove, are

absorbed by the milk, and as the cream

has to be warmed so as to ripen, the

germs thus admitted have the best pos

Eggs in Winter.
The secret of getting eggs in winter is to keep pullets, and keep them well.

Fowls should have the run of a field

and orchard, and as much corn, rice and

sible chance to increase.

One reason why much poor butter is

under trying circumstances if spoken

ng time,-American Cultivator.

Look out at this time of the year

sheep that are nibbling their sides.

The largest potato yield on record was produced in Northern Wyoming in

ed.

Sort them over and pick out the

view for next year.

is those grown in hills. As the

Wood Flavors in Milk.

The milk is carefully examined when received, and all that is the least affected with the onion or weed flavor, is set aside by itself, and then run through a separator, and its cream Kept separate. this cream is added twice its own bulk of bot water, in which saltnetre, gallons of water, has been dissolved. This raises the temperature of the mixed cream and water to about 160 degrees, and it is immediately put through the separator again. The result is a fine, thick cream, with no trace of weed flavor in it, and withal thoroughly pasteurized, and the Babcock est shows no loss of fat in the opera tion. In order to ripen such cream for teurizing has been tried for the purpose of eliminating bad flavors from cream with partial, though not perfect, suc-The same may be said in reference to heating the milk and running it through the separator at a temperature of 155 degrees or 100 degrees. Washing rream has also been tried, with the water at the ordinary temperature of separating, and this has very materially reduced bud flavors .- Hoard's Dairy

Substitute for a Smokehouse. The illustration, which is from the American Agriculturist, shows a simple

plan for smoking a small quantity of meat, without any expense whatever The lower barrel through which to replenish the smouldering fire in the iron kettle bottom of the box holes in it similar to those in the top, the upper raised to show these. The front of the box is hing-

ed to admit the meat. The upper barrel has neither in grain and grain bags and fruit which and serves merely provide some little draft and to carry

off the smoke. Two small holes in the ower barrel admit air to feed the smouldering fire.

Marketing Heavy Onts.

There is sometimes difficulty in findtog a profitable market for grades of oats that weigh much above the standwhich is thirty-two pounds per bushel. In fact, most hostelries which deliver oats by measure would prefer to have the grain rather under than above the standard. We once grew some cats which weighed thirty-eight pounds per measured bushel. But they were of a new variety, and worth much more for seed than they could be to feed. In fact, there is not much advantage for feeding to have outs above the standard weight. Part of the advantage of the outs as feed is its safety. its greater amount of chaff preventing it from heating in the stomach as corn or other heavier grain is sure to do.

Keeping Hogs in Burnyards. run loose in the barnyard with othe stock. Their odor is very disagreeable to all other domestic animals, and they can be afforded by everyone.—Orange will not eat their food so well when Judd Farmer. and horses, if loose, will trample on or otherwise injure hogs running at their heels. The only excuse for keeping hogs in the barnyard is that they may root over the excrement of cows or horses that are fed on whole grain. No doubt the hogs will get some grain in this way. But the better way is to have the grain ground and feed enough less to pay for the grinding. either cows or horses the meal with cuthay or straw will be much better digested than will whole grain.

This is not a wedge to push the snow one side, but a plow that raises and delivers it above and upon the many turbed show at the side. Such a plow should be got rid of at once. A gent turbed show at the side. Such a plow should be got rid of at once. A gent must have a strong frame, the bars al dipping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars al dipping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars ald piping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars ald piping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars ald piping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars ald piping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars ald piping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars ald piping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars ald piping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars ald piping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars ald piping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars ald piping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars ald piping this month would relieve the must have a strong frame, the bars are the strong frame.



to reach back to the rear. Planks forn the runners and top. above the top is for the driver to sit upon. His feet he rests upon the bars by which the plow is drawn. The front edge, the incline and the top are tinned to make the snow move up more easily. The edge is of the same width to by his driver in an ordinary tone of as the rear end, so there is no binding in the snow.—Farm and Fireside.

fecret of Success. A ton of butter sold from the farm costs almost nothing so far as fertilizing elements are concerned, but it is esti about \$8 worth of plant food from the soil. This \$8 difference must be taken into consideration in comparing butter with wheat production, as it represents that amount in favor of butter at the start. The secret of successful farming is to produce something on the farm of the farm as persible.

Lame, Plaster and Iron. A Parts journal says the the disas-rous effects exerted by time and plaster barley meal as they want to eat, with a on tren should be kept in mind when liberal supply of water,

PATRIOTIC MESSAGE.

M'KINLEY'S ADVICE TO CON-GRESS HIGHLY COMMENDED.

A Strong, Calui and Forceful Utterance on the Currency, Cuban and Other Questions Now Before the Country-His Views Are Sound,

Received with Favor.

Special Washington correspondence: The President's message and the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury on the currency question are the chief subject of discussion in Washington this week. And it may be added that the comment upon them is extremely favorable. Aside few people who are determined not to tisfied with anything the President does, the expression of views upon his message and recommenda-tions was favorable in character and the commendation of his attitude on leading questions was in such clear and vigorous terms as to leave no doubt that the hands of President Mc-Kinley are being cordially upheld by the people of the United States irrespective of party.

The Currency Question.
On the currency question the clear

nt, concise and pointed recommenda tions are received with marked favor The President recommends in brief, that so soon as the revenues of the government equal the expenditures a ew system be adopted by which all United States notes which are redeemd in gold shall be set aside as separate fund and not reissued except for gold. This process would break the so-called "endless chain" by which the gold has been on former occasions pumped out of the Treasury. The greenbacks are upon their face rewhile the declaration of Congress that the policy of the Government is to maintain all of its currency at par with gold has been looked upon as indirect ly at least bringing the notes issued under the so-called Sherman act with in that category. The law as it now stands requires that greenbacks, when redeemed in gold shall be reissued by the Government in current business transactions and this of course makes drawing more gold out of the Treasury thus they become what is popularly known as the endless chain for the constant withdrawals of gold.

Should the President's recommenda flon be adopted those notes which ar redeemed in gold would not be reissued and thus the opportunity for continued withdrawals of gold would soon cease: The criticism which is made by those desiring to criticise this proposition is that it would result in a contraction of the currency because those notes thus redeemed and retained in the Treasury would not again go into circulation and thus the circulating medium of the country be practically reduced to that extent. This objection is met however by a further recommendation by the I'resident that the national banks permitted to issue currency up to the par value of the bonds deposited as security for their circulation instead of 90 per cent, of their face value as at present; also that the government tax mon national bank circulation be reduced to one-half of one per cent. instend of one per cent as at present. that this, if adopted, would lend the national banks to increase their currency to a greater ex-tent than the reduction in currency which might come from the retention of the United States notes redeemed in gold. The national banks at present as a basis for their currence less than one-half of the government bonds outstanding.

It would thus, in case of an increased demand for currency, be practicable for them to increase very materially the amount of their currency. Up to this time they have utilized only a small proportion of the bonds available for that purpose because of the fact that there is not sufficient profit in the issuance of their notes to warrant such action and if the President's recommendations are carried out and they are permitted to issue notes up to the par value of the honds and the tax upon their currency is reduced it is believed that it ertainly add to the currency of the country more than any reduction. which would follow the retention in the treasury of the United States notes redeemed in gold. The President also recommends that the banks themselves be required to redeem their own notes in gold. Thus, by the gradual retirement of those obligations of the Gov ernment upon which gold can constantions of the banks payable by thos banks in gold, the foundation is laid for a gradual transfer to the banks of the burden of supplying the gold de manded by the country.

This general proposition which lays he foundation for a final retirement of the gold demand obligations and transfer of this burden to the banks as is the case in other parts of the world, is looked upon as a simple, plain and easy beginning of a system which will gradually and finally bring the de sired result and do so in a way which will not disturb business conditions or require radical action in the way of an increase in the interest bearing obliga-tions of the Government. This view of the President's proposition renders it generally acceptable and results in fav rable comment from not only members of his party, but a large element of

hose composing the opposition parties The Cuban Question. The President's expressions upon the Cuban question are also carnestly and warmly commended by members of all The present sentiment upon his subject compared with that of a few months ago is strongly marked and is a high indorsement of the course of the President which he took imme diately after his inauguration in the face of much adverse criticism even in his own party. Those who a few months ago were criticising savagely what they considered unnecessary and improper delay in the Cuban matter now see that the President's course a that time was a wise one, and that it has from beginning to end been humane, firm, patriotic and dignified, and one likely to result in honor to the nation and the exercise of humane meth ods in the neighboring island of Cuba While the final result of the proposition for autonomy and peace in Cuba which

is now in progress is of course uncer-tain, it is perfectly clear from the force ful and vigorous utterance of the President upon this subject that any further action necessary or advisable will not be neglected even should it carry this nation to the point of foreible interference to prevent a renewal of the cru-A. B. CARSON.

Labor, Wages and Wheat, In 1892, when our workingmen were all employed, we consumed in this country 177.000.000 more lmshels of wheat than we did in 1894-177,000,000 more. In 1894 our workingmen were

idle. They did not have to eat as much food as they did when they were al employed in 1892-and they did not eat as much for the simple reason that they did not have money with which to buy wheat or flour. Those idle men ate coarser and cheaper foods, and, w fear, that many of them did not eat anything during part of the time. This They must purchase for themselves is one of the most marked facts in connection with the hard times. To the extent that the Wilson-Gorman low Tariff bill threw workmen out of employment by transferring the work to Europe, to that extent that bill was responsible for the 177,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat or rather unconsumed

American wheat, It can readily-be seen what an influence such a quantity of unconsumed wheat would have on the markets of the world. This year, under the return

months-a large increase in the number of hands employed, the output of factories and the volume of mercantile business. Bank clearings have increas ed and confidence pervades the entire business community. Collections are easier, real estate owners are more in dependent and prices have advanced eities and lubumanities which existed despite the late business depression. when this administration came lute Lumbermen report an almost unprece-power.

A. B. CARSON. denied demand for lumber in the West where money is plenty, and advancing prices on certain kinds of wood. Th railroad shops as well as many of the factories are busier than they have been in years.

Returning Sense.

Periodically the people forget, let go of common sense, and reach out for rainbows set in free trade theories. Then experience is encountered, such and business. It suffices till a new Others' experience does not suffice and have their own season of repent ance. The wave of prosperity that is rolling over the country is the effect of the return from wanderings in freetradedom-the cause of recent years of woe.-Utica Herald.

Civil Service Views Commended. His remarks about civil service, and his attitude towards it, are plain and sensible, showing an appreciation of tiveness about a fad. The President of better times, for which the Tariff would have a workable service, while

THE PERSONAL EFFECTS CLAUSE.



1897)-Pack it full; there's no duty to pay, and I won't have to buy anything at home for the next two years.

Returning Tourist (after July 1897)-No. sir; not this time. I'll wait till I get back to America, where the finest and best fitting clothes in the world are made.

confidence are jointly responsible in large part, the American people are going to consume more nearly normal quantity of wheat. There will still be under consumption to some extent, but the prospect is that the Ameri will live on full rations again. This fact is helping hold-up-the price of wheat. We have a surplus of wheat in this country, but there is a short supply in the rest of the world, If we had a low rate of emgenerally. ployment in this country we would have a low rate of consumption and our surplus to throw on the markets of the world would be accordingly larger. In this way and to this extent the return of prosperity is helping the price of wheat. Des Moines Register.

The Personal Effects Clause Since protection is ordained to stand is our national policy for an indefinite period, will our free trade contemporaries contend that the tailors, and other makers of and dealers in garments, are less entitled to share the benefits of that policy than their fellow eltizens engaged in other kinds of business? Is here any more reason why A should bring in a year's stock of clothing for himself and family free of duty than for permitting B to bring in an importation of wines, olive oil, cheese, or

The free trade newspapers are sheet ing at the small amount of revenue col-lected under this clause of the tariff The Springfield Republican, for in "Some \$74,200 in cusstance, says: toms duties was collected during October on the personal baggage of returning American travelers who landm that source would be less than \$900,000, against Mr. Dingey's estimate of \$10,000,000,"

Well a yearly revenue of \$900,000 i by no means a contemptible item. But when revenue are behind expenditures, is no gauge of the effects of that tax. There is every reason to believe that but for the personal baggage tax many millions' worth of goods would hav een brought home in trunks, free o duty, that have come and will continue o come as freight. That is the chief benefit of that provision. It subjects to the duties imposed the vast amoun of wearing apparel that under previous tariffs escaped taxation, Washington

Not Alarming. In the latest news affecting our for cien relations and interests there is nothing alarming. On the other hand there is a manifest sentiment that gratifies untional pride and portend an advancement of material welfare A strong element in Canada is deter mined to establish reciprocity with the United States if equitable terms to that end can be made. Germany manifests a like disposition to observe such amen ities of trade as Will be of mutual ad vantage. In England governmenta authority is still aggressive in its of forts to exclude American products but the methods to which it is driver show a popular preference for many of our goods that can be relied upon to survive any enactment of parliament looking to their exclusion. Prohibitors tariff laws could alone bring about such a result, and there is not the slightest danger of Great Britain de parting from so cherished a tradition as that of free trade. Detroit Journal

Improved Business Condition The Buffalo Express has published five columns of interviews, nearly fifty in number, with prominent manufactall merchants, bankers, architects and others of that city regarding business conditions. The general facts seem to e proven by manimous testimeny that there has been in the last yearmany instances in the last few

settlement and the return of financial carefully preserving all of the features that have practical value as reforms.-Baltimore American (Rep.).

new tariff, but we don't hear of any one who wishes to re-enact the Wilson-Gorman tariff which President Cleveland declared was perfidious and per mitted it to become a law without his signature. There are some people, just plain, common folks, who think it might be well to give the new tariff a trial of one year at least before denouncing it.—Burlington (Iowa) Hawk-

manufacturers that they will have to seek markets elsewhere, as the people of the United States have evidently determined to make their own goods The warning is timely Henceforth this is a protective tariff

We are glad to note that the President admits the fact-official indorsement of which has been hitherto lacking-that a very large proportion of the money secured by bond issues during the previous administration was devoted to meeting the current expenses of the Government.-Washington Post Ind. Dem.).

He must be a poor American who is not pleased with the President's utterances concerning Cuba. The simple record of the achievements of the achievements ministration in the last nine months us modestly rehearsed, is ample to satisfy the most zealous upholder of Ameran rights and honor .- New York Trib une (Rep.).

With the revival of trade and industry it is almost sure that within two years from the date of its enactment the new Tariff will provide a surplus

The only shadow over the cheerful essels to carry our products, which ought to be conveyed in American bot oms.-Tacoma Ledger.





### STATE OF MICHIGAN.

To Avoid Accidents at the Port Haron Tumret-Steamer Sinks at the Son Little Girl Burned to Death-White Girl Marries a Negro

dian minister of railways and canals, sug-gesting the necessity for joint action on the part of Michigan and Canada relative to the establishment of safety devices and police regulations at the St. Clair tunnel so that a repetition of the recent fatal accident may be avoided. The commis officials have taken up the matter and will make a proposition to the authoritie boking to the procurement of absolute safety at the tunnel.

months ago for a beet sugar factory has resulted in the formation of a company under the name of the Michigan Sugar Co. There was \$160,000 of the capital stock represented at the meeting. Articles of sugar the sugar than the meeting of the capital stock represented at the meeting. cles of association were adopted and di-rectors appointed. Contracts were let for the different parts of the factory, which will be the largest brick building in northern Michigan. It will probably be erected in the village of Essex, near the mouth of the river. The company has \$200,000 available, and will bond for what additional money may be necessary

by Justice Duffy at Ann Arbor. Bates works at the Delta Kappa Epsilon frater-nity, and has prepared a comfortable home for his bride. Miss Marphew, is a farmer's daughter. The announcement of the marriage has created something of

She Is an Heiross. By the death of her father at Nelson B. C., Mrs. Howard Baker of Port Huror will become very rich. The exact amoun

Steamer Sinks at the "Soo. The big steel steamer City of Bangor, from Duluth to Chicago with wheat, struck a bowlder between the piers of the Canadian canal, just below the lock at Sault Ste. Marie, breaking a bole in two compartments of her water bottom. Sh

Rich Marl Deposit,

A deposit of shell marl was discovered near St Ignace which a local expert pro-nounces almost pure, no foreign bodies being perceptible in the sample. Great ecreey is maintained as to the location of the find, but it is close to the city limits.

Girl Burned to Death. Agnes Markel, aged 5 years; was burn-to death at Elkton. She tried to put a stick of wood into the stoye and her cloth-ing caught free. She was fatally burned before help could reach her.

Daggett Farmer Killed.

Charles Ewald, a prominent farmer liv-ing near Daggett, while loading poles, fell under a railroad car and had both legs cut off. He died shortly afterwards. State News in Brief.

Free mail delivery is a reality at Holand.

The woolen-mill which burned at Almiast September will be rebuilt.

The State Telephone Co. has decided to establish an exchange at Flint. Portland factories and other industries by out \$50,000 in wages every year. John Riegel of Detroit, who was injured

the street railway accident at Oakland,

Farmers in Tuscola County are com-plaining because of lack of rain. Cisterns and ponds are nearly dry.

Rev. E. A. Hoffman, author of the Gospel song book, called "Best Hymns," has been engaged as pastor by the Presbrierian Church at Benton Harbor.

Miss Beamer of Lapeer won the clocu-Branch, won the oratory prize in the La-peer County oratorical and elecutionary

A large number of new farmers' clubs A large number of her states of the have been formed in various parts of the State during this year, and many have united with the State Association of

Parmers' Clubs. More than eighty Indian children are being educated at the Cutholic school at Harbor Springs, entirely at the cost of the church, Government support having

cen withdrawn. The Bay City Business Men's Associaion will present the claims of that city for the armor plate plant which the Gov-

rnment proposes to establish in some ity on the chain of great lakes. Frock Davis of Buchanan pleaded guil-

ty at Benton Harbor to stealing two axes valued at 80 cents and was sentenced to Juckson for two years. David Kelley, who held up and robbed a man was given only a six months' sentence. The following is State Salt Inspector The following is state shit inspector Caswell's report for November: Manistre County, 199,154 barrels; Mason County, 58,849; Wayne County, 35,450; St. Clair County, 64,083; Bay County, 34,850; Saginaw County, 32,853, and Ieseo County.

10,628. It is said that many of the inland lakes of Michigan will be completely despoiled of their large fish before spring through the new law which allows the spearing of the new law which allows the spearing of fish through the ice on inland lakes dur-ing December, January, February and

Engineer W. M. Dailey of Battle Creek. in jumping off an engine on the Chiengo and Grand Trunk Railroad at Elsdon, fell under the wheels and had both feet

In a stabbing affray at Petersburg Isaac Beyerly received two serious cuts in his right forearm and hand, and Chas. Breningstall had his only hand nearly

severed at the ewrist.

A son of Daniel Callahan of Mt. Morris, while eating peamits become choked on one of them. Physicians were called, hut were unable to remove the obstruc-tion, and the lad died.

Beginning the first of the year, cigars Beginning the first of the year, eigars will be maintractured by prison labor at Marquette. Contracts have been signed by the prison board and Rollin & E. W. Swisher of Columbus, Ohio. The contract

evers a period of five years. Plans are being perfected for the organzation of a company to be composed of twenty well-known residents of the Soo who will embark in the raising of coffee and the production of rubber in Mexico. The company proposes to operate in the State of Chiapas, the most southern territory of the republic, where it has been offered 1,000 acres of valuable mail upon such case terms that it seems almost like Newberry wants a grist mill. Brighton will soon be lighted by elec-

Diphtheria is prevalent in Presque Island

Marlette will boast of a new hotel next

Crosswell will have a grain elevator

ext spring. W. G. Cole of Port Huron dropped dead

of heart disease

Few deer were shot in Wexford County

The Dundee paper mill will be in operation in two weeks.

Harry Davis of Albion was fined \$13.55 vith costs, for selling quail,

Lyons township has paid out \$450 in woodchuck bounties this year.

An arctic owl, measuring 4 feet 5 inches rom tip to tip, was shot at Hustings. (Sottlieb Ninneman, ex-president of the Muskegon Brewery Company, is dead.

D. A. Preston of Chicago died at the Alma sanitarium Saturday, aged 52

vliet, together with its contents, burned,

vas accidentally shot in the thigh while

cess of growing pennuts on his farm last

up and robbed by an unknown man with a shotgun. shotgun.

The electric light plant at Pontiac has been sold to the Medbury Gas Company

of Detroit. The dwelling of James McGregor, liv-

ablished at Hillsdale College for the benefit of the co-eds.

een years, is dead

or three cases of diphtheria existing at present in Alpena.

The farm house of C. H. Leder, three falles north of Watervillet, burned. Loss, \$1,000; no insurance...

Many homesteads are being taken up brough northern Michigan under the new State homestead law.

It is said there is great suffering at Pinconning among the samilies who were

John H. McLean, treasurer of Dickinson County, is going to move from Mich-

Mrs. Darius Curtis of Ridgeway, who claimed to have been cured of consump tion by faith, is dead of dropsy.

Twenty-four carloads of stock were shipped from Gladwin during the past eason and fourteen carloads of potatoes.

The Boyd-Wise building in the heart of Adrian, a wooden structure, which was built sixty years ago, has been condemned. The hardware stores of B. F. Parsons and C. M. Dennis, at Edwardsburg,

burglarized, the thieves securing \$150 worth of plunder. Levi McManus of Jasper township was accidentally shot while out hunting. The charge took effect in his left shoulder.

Eugene Daggott, a barber of St. Joseph, disappeared two weeks ago. His wife has become mentally deranged with

The Buss machine works plant at Benton Harbor has been bought by the Mil-waukee, Benton Harbor and Columbus Reilway and will be converted into car

At Schewaing, a 16-year-old son of John Gettel died from the effects of a emishot received while hunting. While crawling under a fence his gun was accidentally discharged, the shot entering his

The oldest prisoner in the Ionia house of correction, James Walch, was discharged and left for Chicago. He will go to the Kloudike in the spring. Walch was sent from Mecosta Courty in 1887 for burglary for fifteen years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Babcock of Mendon celebrated her 100th birthday. Mrs. Bab-cock is the reliet of Major Stephen Babcock, who served in the war of the revo-lution, and she is one of the few pensioners of the war of independence:

It is said there is a movement on foot to move Fort Sheridan, located at Chieago, to some point on the Michigan lake shore. Benton Harbor and St. Joseph shore. Benton Harbor and St. Joseph will pull together to try and secure the location of the post in their neighborhood

Acting under the recent Supreme Court decision in the Smith mileage case, Com-

at Grand Rapids. Comstock tent will amalgamate with Oriental tent and Santa Maria tent is also figuring on consolidatng with some other tent.

company offered to settle with the fami-lies of Dalton and Dunn, two of the victims of the recent calamity, for \$3,000 each. The offer was refused.

received at St. Joseph from Senator Burrows that he favors Benton Harbor as a site for the proposed Government armor plant to be located on the great lakes.

Summer Burroughs, manager of the Grand Opera House at Grand Rapids, en a charge of keeping his theater open on Sunday, has been affirmed by the Circuit Court. The case will be carried to the Surrous Court. preme Court.

Abraham Leys had a light with one of his chasis at Grand Rapids, tests of them he inc drunk at the time. The cham in the course of the high gathered Loys' car into his month and fut it off. Leys did not discover his less until he tooked into the mirror to comb his hair the next morning, and then remembering the fight went to the street corner where place and found the missing ear.

To Avoid Tunnel Accidents.
Railroad Commissioner Wesselius has addressed a letter to A. G. Blair, Cana-

A Beet Sugar Factory.
The agitation started in Bay City

hew, white, of Port Huron, were married

of her inheritance will not be known until the estate is administered, but it is believ ed it will be nearly \$500,000. The property consists of mining shares and other property.

Bedford township farmer, was crushed to death by a falling tree. sank just below the canal piers. burned out in the recent fire.

igan and has resigned his office.

Duncan Blue, a laborer at the Soo, has fallen heir to a fortune of \$37,000 by the death of a brother in British Columbia.

Flora Gall, who disappeared from Deckerville some weeks ago, was found at Port Huron by a brother and taken home.

He may recover.

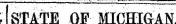
Lansing's electric lighting plant shows a profit of \$43,521 for the first five years of its operations. The profits have been but late permanent improvements.

weeks ago. Mr. Maire has since disapcared and his wife is disconsolate,

shops,

missioner Wesselius will compute the Lake Shore taxes on this year's earnings under the general law, instead of by the terms of the company's special charter, as heretofore. This will increase the tax

It is said that assurances have been



OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

the past season.

A Metumora linnter has trapped a gen-uing black coon.

The soft coal sheds at the Dollar Bay rolling mills burned. The loss will be

The residence of H. R. Holland at

hunting.

A Huron County farmer made a suc-

S. M. C. Wagner of Sturgis was held

A domestic science course may be es-Wm, Loeffler, postmaster at Bark River and a resident of Delta County for eigh-

The Board of Health reports only two

William Cole, aged 70 years, a wealthy

Rev. J. A. Johnston, pastor of the Katamazoo First Baptist Church, has tendered his resignation to take effect May 1.

Miss Mande Sellick of Ann Arbor, was married to G. F. Maire at Jackson three

There are too many Maccabee tents

It is reported that the St. Clair tunnel

The conviction in a police court of C.



Give It a Trial.

We hear of some criticisms of the

Timely Warning. The London Times warns British

and home prosperity country.—Kansas City Journal

which will be at the same time com fortable and not excessive. And this will be doing mighty well.-Sioux City picture is the fact that this country is paying \$300,000,000 a year to English

Sowing



# The Avalanche.

C. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1897.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

ling Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

### Gov. Pingree's left eye is squinting toward the Senatorial seat occupied

by Mr. Burrows, \_Blade. The opera-bouffe Haytian incident is ended. Hayti should now strin-

man half-breeds to get drunk. Twenty-five thousand wood workers in Rhode Island have received an increase of 20 per cent in wages. The

Dingley law is advertising itself.

The November earnings of 104 railroads whose reports have been presented, are more than 20 per cent. in excess of their November earnings last year.

A prominent Gladwin county democrat, said: "I don't know whether Herald-Times. it is the Republican party, the people or the devil that makes it, but I do know that times are much better than they were a year ago."-West Branch Herald.

Several states of the South are defying the Nation and attempting to override the constitution by nullifying the fifteenth amendment. One of these days they will be brought up form and carrying a U. S. flag creat with a short turn that will awaken

the Dingley law this winter. It will of Blue," commanded the respect of be given a chance. It shows a steady the gamins and no indignity was ofincrease from month to month. No fered the old man. reasonable law could have done more in view of the heavy advance import-

staff correspondent of the Detroit were deficiencies in all or nearly all, Evening News says, that Con- of the official terms. The ex-treasalthough the old postmaster's term and see if the first expert was coris out this month, he will not make rect in his findings. any appointment until the scrapping applicants get together.

the exemption of federal veterans in tion being adopted and directors the state of Georgia from special tax- being elected. The company has ation, a right now enjoyed by ex-con- \$200,000 available and will issue federates, was defeated in the state bonds for whatever may be necessary legislature by a vote of 91 to 58, last above that amount. The factory is week. Its author was Col. Calvin, of to consume 300 tons per day, and lican Representatives - "The com-Augusta, himself an ex-confederate. He labored hard for the bills passage tion ready to use up next season's tion of Civil Service Law," who opand made an eloquent speech in its supply of beets in that section.

Gov. Pingree probably had good reasons for the pardon of a murderer jury has brought in a verdict that sentenced for life, who has been conflued in prison only six years. It he result of an abortion performed by has such reasons the public would be glad to hear them. Executive clemency in such cases becomes a reproach to the administration of the law, Mrs. James, who was a teacher of unless the reasons for its exercise are convincing. The governor should explain.-Det. Journal.

The tin-plate manufacturers of the United States will, it is believed, soon be actively competing in the European markets with the tin-plate society. makers of Wales, who less than a decade ago were supplying not only all of Europe but all of the United States. Will the Democrats claim this is another evidence of the accuracy of their theory that low tariff cultivates a foreign market for our productions.?

The New York Herald continues to mourn because the Dingley Bill doesn't bring in the revenue." The Herald and its European cronies took advantage of the Wilson law, and helped themselves to the American market, before Dingley got here. Just wait and hear the Herald start up its doleful cry of years ago about "the dangerous surplus in the United States treasury." It will take a couple of years to recoup from Democratic free-trade folly. - Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Of course the Madrid press is right in flading, on a second reading of the President's message, that that utterance carries some menace for Spain. The message says that "if it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity, to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part, and only because necessity for such action will and W. C. Johnson, the rest are scatport and approval of the civilized crossed the river to the other side. world." These words are specific. To "intervene with force" is so plain that the Madrid editor can grasp it hand-shaking and good bye's we Parliament should or should not do, without the aid of an interpreter, started for our several homes, with as to make a rule to govern the There is nothing pro-Spanish about well wishes, and come again. this expression. Globe-Democrat.

### Additional Local Items.

J. M. Francis left yesterday morning for Roscommon, where he will transact business and visit his children a few days.—Atlanta Tribune.

The lecture of Prof. Goodrich was largely descriptive and dealt with Jerusalem in a vivid manner. The lecture ranks with the best ever deivered here .- White Pigeon Journal. At M. E. Church, Dec. 27th.

The Opera House, Tuesday night, was poorly heated, and many who attended the concert caught a severe cold. - At no time was there enough wood in the stove to keep it heated gently provide against allowing Ger. sufficiently to prevent its being used as a reserved seat.

> A man by the name of Alger from Gaylord, was in Atlanta last week to secure the State bounty on two wolves that he had killed in Montmo rency county. He said the wolves would weigh over 80 pounds each.

M. H. French has rented his saw mill to F. M. Kennedy & Co., of Celina, Ohio, for the purpose of manufacturing hoops. This is one more industry for West Branch. Let the good work go on. - West Branch

The grocer who would supply a man with groceries for seven years without pay, would receive little sympathy if he went Into bankruptcy Why should a publisher supply a man with reading matter for the same length of time without remunera-

An antiquated "coon," mentally un balanced, wearing a G. A. R. unied a great deal of interest for the small boys on the street. Tuesday. We are glad to say that the presence Congress will make no changes in of "Old Glory" and the "Faded Coat

Some time ago the Supervisors of to go through the books of the county free to oppose any bankruptcy bill. treasurers for the past dozen years A Washington dispatch from the or so. His work showed that there gressman Crump has a school of urers have declined to accept the applicants on his hands for the post- report of the expert as final, and led to a partial purging of the Patent office at West Branch, Mich. He have engaged an accountant of their has served notice upon them that lown, to go through the beeks again the before that office is now making

A Bay City dispatch says, a company was formed in that city, last Tuesday week, \$160,000 of the stock A bill which had for its purpose being represented, articles of associait is calculated to have the institu-

> A dispatch to the Detroit Journal from Lewiston. in regard to Mrs. James' death says: The Coroner's Mrs. James came to her death as the Archie McKinnon, McKinnon has been arrested on a charge of murder. The verdict has caused a sensation. the school here, bore a spotless reputation up to the time of her death. which occurred three weeks ago ispicious circumstances surround ing her sudden demise, led to an investigation with the above result. Mrs. James was prominent in

### From Pere Cheney.

Our usual number of about forty

EDITOR AVALANCHE:-

dropped in to our neighbors Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Johnson, on Wednesday evening, for a social time. Among the number were Mr. and Mrs. H Funck and family. After the usual greetings and exchange of the topics of the times, Master Frank said there was lots of music in his violin, but we must line up for a dance in order to get it out-and we did so, and kept it up until 1 o'clok, when we partook of a sumptuous lunch, gotten up for the occasion by the ladies. After that was served. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson took the floor wary, it will be able to determine for an old fashioned French-four, also Uncle Dan and a young lady, and is likely to be reached by the majoryou can bet the boys had to take a ity. back seat. It was surprising to see these old liners step off the time as they did; the boys were nowhere in have been a sufficient answer for any comparison with them. The occasion intelligent person, to the cock and reminds us of former times, some 18 years ago, when we had a Literary Society here, with over 40 members, comprising the families of Bell, Comstock, Knecht, Hall, Roze, Hyde, Grima, Wiley, March, D. S. and E. T. Waldron, &c. All we can muster now is the family of E. T. Waldron be so clear as to command the sup-tered over the United States, or have the House, and the new rules will

2 o'clock donned our wraps, and amid as much right to say what the British

DON.

know that.

WASHINGTON LETTER. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1897. President McKinley has resumed als duties, and. although he naturally does not feel inclined to work, possibly could do to take his mind off than he did two weeks ago, owing to his anxiety and loss of rest while watching at the bedside of his dying mother. His first work after return ing to Washington was to forward to the Senate the large batch of recess appointments. He has few Congress sional callers, owing to the general respect for his grief, the general disposition among Senators and Repres entatives being to defer their business with him until the reassombling of Congress after the holidays rocess

Congress will take an old-fashioned Christmas recess, adjourning from to morrow the 18th last, until Jan. 5th. No time will really be lost, as the members of committees will make use of the long recess to famillarize themselves with the various bills before their respective commit tees and in deciding just what busiess outside of the regular appropriation. tion bills shall be taken up at this

The caucus of the House democrats, held this week, was afraid to carry out the will of the sugar trust lobby, and try to make opposition to the annexation of Hawaii a party question. They could easily have one so, as about three-fourths of them oppose annexation, under the orders of the lobby, but among those who favor appeaation are men whom the others did not dare to attempt to bind by a caucus decree. They, of the President's financial recommendations, and in favor of the recognition of Cuban belligerency. They also adopted an ambiguous resolution in favor of a "just and wise" Montmorency county hired an expert bankruptcy law, which leaves them

> Hon. A. P. Greeley, Acting Commissioner of Patents, who made a reputation as a fearless and honest indicial and executive officer by his able conduct of the investigation that Office bar, and many reforms in pracanother investigation, the object of which is to break up that class of crooked patent attorneys who rob inventors by making a pretense of obtaining and selling foreign patents on their inventions, knowing that no valid foreign patents can be obtained for them, and that they cannot be sold.

The designation of the committee chosen by the conference of repubmittee on reform in the administrapose a continuation of the present rules and classifications under the civil service law, to draw up a bill to meet their objections, is of itself sufficient evidence that these gentlemen are not opposed to real reform in the civil service, It is only the sham reform they wish to abolish. sentatives Hepburn, of Iowa: Pearson, of North Carolina; and Evans of Kentucky, believe that they can construct a bill that will be accepted by a majority in both branches of Congress, and by President McKin-The same conference also appointed Representatives Tawney, of Minnesota; Steele of Indiana, and O'Dell, of New York, a committee to investigate the administration of the civil service law and rules for the past five years, and their report. will be used as an argument, for the proposed change. The moderation of these gentlemen has greatly strengthened their position.

Secretary Gage tumbled over pile of lies as high as the Washing ton monument, when he appeared before the House Committee on Banking and Currency, this week, and submitted a single bill, embodying all the financial recommendations of his annual report, together with a statement in their favor. The committee will consider this bill during the holiday recess, and when Congress re-assembles in Janwhether any agreement upon a bill

Speaker Reed's well deserved repu tation for level-headedness should bull stories sent out from Washington as to his intention to include in the new House rules, which are to be reported after the holiday recess. one against the Scoate attaching "riders" to appropriation bills. The present House rules, those of the last House, do not allow "riders" to be attached to appropriation bills by probably contain the same prohibi-We had an enjoyable time, and at tion. But the House would have Senate. Any schoolboy ought to

# It is a Great Success!

the hard work, into which he has We have done more business within the last fifteen the different points in and about plunged, is about the best thing he days than any of our competitors have done in a his grief. He looks five years older month. Everybody took advantage of our

GREAT SALE.

Whatever we advertise, we do. We will extend this sale for the

NEXT THIRTY DAYS, with a bigger reduction in prices.

Our competitors claim that we keep nothing but cheap goods, but at the same time they are trying to get the same goods from the same House, and we can prove it.

So don't hesitate, but call on us, as your dollars will go further in our place. Thanking you for your your patronage, and soliciting a further share we Yours truly,

### CASH STORE JOSEPHS' CHEAP MICHIGAN. GRAYLING.

Special invitation is extended to all to call and examine our Tinware and Granite Ware.

Highest price paid for Hides, Pelts and Furs.

Remember the Place. Opposite Bates & Co's

# GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

**\*OF TINWARE.\*** 

HERE ARE A FEW PRICES.

2 quart Tin Pail, Heavy Solid Cop. Boiler \$1,25 70 Tin Boiler, Cop. Bot., 50 & 80c 3 qt. " Measure, 10 quartTin Pail, 90 Milk Strainer, 10 qt. Galvanized Pail, 12 qt. " " Tea and Coffee Pots, 15c Wash Dish. No. 9 Tin teakettle, cop bot 28c Granite Dish Pan, 1 qt. Tin Pail,

Every piece of Granite and Tin Ware is warranted.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Oils, &c., at lowest possible prices. Yours for Low Prices,

Grayling, Michigan.

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It is radically Republican, advocating ABut it can always be relied on the cardinal doctrines of that party for fair and honest reports of all powith ability and earnestness ABABUS litical movements ABABUS ABABUS

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWSAND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE It Is Morally Clean and as a Family Paper Is Without a Peer.

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents......

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

ENGINE \$1.00-PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR-\$1.00 PHORES THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE BEST OF THEIR KIND. 

MARCHOROLOGICACHOROLOGICACHOROLOGICACHOROLOGICACHOR All new Subscribers to the AVALANCHE, and those who have paid up, can have it and the Weekly Inter-Ocean for \$1,50.

The number of deaths in Michigan in November, according to returns made to the Secretary of State, was 1,895, or 361 less than during the month of October. Consumption caused 197 deaths, typhoid fever 65, diphtheria and croup 76, pnenmonia 176, diarrhea diseases of children 61.

### Try Itat Our Risk.

That's a fair offer? Any one with impure blood, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak nerves, liver or kidney disease, can thus make a trial of

SARSAPARILLA "The Kind that Cures."

Buy a bottle from your nearest dealer, and if you receive NO BENEFIT you can GET YOUR MONEY BACK. EVERY BOTTLE IS GUARANTEED.

All Druggists Keep it.

Mortgage Sale.

UNDER the power of sale contained in mortgage. Soren Anderson and Agnes Anderson, his wife, are mortgager, and Standard
Savings and Loan Association, of Detroit, Michigan, is the mortgage. The mortgage bears
date February Sth. 1805, was recorded February 20th, 1805, in the office of Register of Deeds
for Grawford County, Michigan, in Liber "D" of
mortgages, pages 5:2 and 530. At this date there
is due on said mortgage four huidred and thirty
two and 69-100 dollars. The mortgaged premisos are situated in the village of Grayling,
County of Crawford, and State of Michigan,
viz: Lot four [4] Block three [3] of Gloodaic's
Addition to Grayling. This land will be sold at
the front door to the Court House, in the village
of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Saturday, March 18th, 18th, 31 and will be sold at
the front door to the Court House, in the village
of Grayling, Crawford Court, Michigan, on Saturday, March 18th, 18th, 31 and will be sold at
the front door to the Court House, in the village
of Grayling, Crawford Court, Michigan, on Satmarch 18th, 18th, 31 and will be sold at
the front December 30th, 1837,

Dated December 30th, 1837,

Standard Savines & Loan Association,
Michigages,

Michigages,

tied December 30th, 1091, Standard Savines & Loan Association, Mortgages

BARBOUR & REXFORD, Attorneys for Mortsagee, dec22-13w

Reports to the State Board of Health show that the diseases which caused the most sickness in Michigan, last week, were in order of prevalence rheumatism, neuralgia, bronchitis, tonsilitis and influenza. Scarlet fever was reported at 39 places, diphtheria at 49 and typhoid fever at 44.

# Grayling, - Michigan. Christmas Goods!

YOUR

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

OATS

\*;**≓**AT≠;\*

OUR STORE.

We guarantee sat-

isfaction and

defy Competition.

Salling, Hanson &

Company,

& FEED

DRY GOODS,

AND

HAY.

I have never before had as nice a line of CHRISTMAS GOODS

as I have now. Come and see.

For prices of

J. W. SORENSON. -Grayling, Mich.

# TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN PRICES!

Don't miss this Great Fall Sale!

1,25 and \$1,50 Children Shoes, 95c \$1,50 Ladies fine Shoes, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Boys But. Shoes. 95C \$2,75 \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \$2,00 Ladies fine Shoes, 24c 121c Upland Fleece, 28c 12c Swansdown, 35c Dress Flannels. 60c Wool Suitings. 48c Sc Sbaker Flannel, 25c Window Shades, to close, \$4,00 Men's Mackintoshes, 40c French Flannel. 5,42 65c Muslin Night Gowns,

Hats and Caps at low prices. Rubber Goods at very low prizes. Clothing and Men's Furnishing Goods at reduced prices.

er goods ask for

R. MINYDIRS.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, MICH

# These are Regular ALLOPATHIC

EMEDIES which are prepared

on sound principles. Dr. March-aux's always cure. Have stood pure. Dose perfectly accurate Are scientific. The only reliable remedy for home use. They are pleasant to take. The form is attractive.

4. Cures Scrofula, Pimpies, Bolls, Genera Debtlity, Weakeness, Loss of Appetite No. 4, Cures Scrofula, Pimples, Bolls, General Debility, Weakeness, Loss of Appetito, No. 16. Cures Rheumatism, Solatica, Neuralita, Gout, Pleurisy, Relieves Pain.

No. 43, Cures Fever, Malarial, Mumps, Chills and Fever,
No. 7, Cures idebility, Loss of Appetite, Used as a General Tonic.

No. 19. Cures Catarrih, Measles, Night Sweats, Slight Fevers.

No. 41, Cures Addity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Waterbrash, No. 40-Cures Hay Fever, German Measles and Asthma.

No. 25, Cures Wholes, Ferender Course, Loss of Voice,

of Voice,
No. 24. Cures Whites, Excessive and painful
Menatruation, Fernale Complaints.
No. 23. Gures Cholera Morbus, Convuisions, Colic, Sleeplesnoss, Norvousness.
No. 8. Cures Jaundice, Liver Disease. Worms,
Uteers, Stomatitis, Heavy and Dull Feet-

No. 6. Cures Loss of Voice, Hoarsness, Cough Bronchitis, Asthma, Colds. No. 17. Cures Diseases of the Kidneys and Blad

No. 14. Cures St. Vitus Dance, Nose Bleed, Para-No. 14. Cures St. Vitus Dance, Nose Bleed, Para-lysis, Heamorrhages.
No. 19. Cures Constitution, Sour Stomach, Dull Feeling, Dyspepsia, Skin Diseases, No. 12. Cures Uroup, Cough Hoersness, No. 5. Cures Uroup, Cough Hoersness, Cholera In-fantum, Diarrhoca, Vomitting, Chicken

fantum, Diarrnoca, voluctum, Pox. Pox. No. 18, Cures Bronchitis, Hysteria, Dysmonot rhoca, Liver Diseases, Chills, Nervous noca, Liver Diseases, Chillis, Nervous No. 20, Cures Headache, Influenza, Nervousnes No. 10, Cures Amenorches, Weakness. Rin down, Weakened Condition of System No. 22, Cures Quinsy, Sore Throat, all Throa Troubles.

Only 25 cents each.

For sale by · · · L. FOURNIER

C.A.SNOW&CO.

PALACE STEAMER,

CITY OF ALPENA.

LOW RATES-QUICK TIME-For

DETROIT, PORT HURON, SAND BEACH, OSCODA, ALPENA, CHE-BOYGAN, and all points east and south.

Leave St. Ignace Wednesday, at 8,30 a. m., Saturday at 1,30 p. m Between Detroit and Cleveland daily t 11:00 p. m.

Send for our illustrated pamphle and rates to all points. Address

your Agent or A. A. SCHANTZ.

G. P. & T. Agent,

Detroit, Mich Detroit and Cleveland

THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1897. LOCAL ITEMS

# Pay or stop, will be our motto

Dining Chairs, open cane seats, from \$6,00 up, at Braden & Forbes'

H. Funck, of South Branch, was in town, last Saturday.

### Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

Chas. Silsby, of Center Plains, will do some lumbering this winter.

A good large Couch, for \$8,50, at

F D Harrison received the first one of his new laundry machines. lagt Saturday

Braden and Forbes'.

# Order the Delineator of S. H.

Mrs. S. G. Taylor left for her home in Cheboygan, yesterday.

For Christmas Goods of all kinds go to the store of J. W. Sorenson.

Fred Alexander returned from his school, at Ann Arbor, Saturday, for

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

the Holiday vacation.

W. Woodfield has returned from Waters and resumed his old position in the R. R. freight office.

### Bring your Wheat and Rys to S. H. & Co.

Fifteen bars of Lion Soap for 25 cents, at Claggetts'.

Claggetts' Golden Sunrise Tea can't be beat. Only 25 cents. Try it.

Regular meeting of Crawford Tent No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday evening, the 25th.

### Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

J. K. Bates and family moved back from Maple Forest, for the winter, last Friday.

Nice Assortment of Mouldings, at Braden & Forbes'.

Solon Holbrook returned Monday, from a visit to the southern part of

Pure Maple Syrup for your Pancakes, at Claggetts'.

Miss Mary Newman returned from Jackson County, where she has been visiting her sister, last Monday.

For Picture Framing go to Brader

J. J. Donovan, clerk in the U. S. Land Office, will spend the holidays at his home, in Marquette.

Comrade Charles Vincent, who has been very ill, was able to visit Gray-

Santa Claus will make his headquarters at Fournier's Drug Store.

Warren Francis, of Ingham co. son of Mrs. J. K. Bates, is making

Dolls and Toys of all descriptions,

at Fournier's Drug Stare. H. Schreiber, and son and daughter

of Grove township, were in town last Saturday. No. 1 Sewing Machine, warranted

for \$25.00, at Braden & Forbes. Regular meeting of Marvin W. R.

the usual hour.

Hand Sleds, at your own prices, at the Furniture Store. Mr. and Mrs. S. Cassimer, are

Alabama. The Masonic Lodge will publicly install their officers on St. John's Day,

spending the winter at Hollywood,

Dec. 24th. They expect to have grand time. -Otsego Co. News.

S. S. Claggett offers \$5,000 reward for any impurities found in his Buckwheat Flour. Try it.

School will close for this term Thursday, December 23rd, and resume Jan. 3d. A short vacation, but deemed sufficient.

Handsome, large Antique Cupboard, for \$12,00, at Braden & Package.

is engineering the delivery wagon for Bates & Co.

JA-VO Blend is the name of Claggetts' 25 cent Coffee. Best on earth for themoney.

Mrs. Grace Taylor has closed very successful term of school in Ball township, and is home for the boli-

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees in

J. M. Francis, of Atlanta, was in town, last Friday, and made us a pleasant call. He renewed his subscription, and he is all right for another year.

Special Agent Carmichael left here for the Marquette Land Office. Monday. He has a large number of trespasses on Government lands, to look after in that district.

Upholstered Rockers, spring seat,

Jas. Enright, who has been assisting Photographer Little for the past morning. Otsego Co. News.

Call at Bates & Co's, for School Supplies and Tablets: A gift with every Tablet.

J. W. Sorenson, has one of the largest stocks of Christmas Goods, | convinced. ever brought to Grayling. Go and examine, and you will buy.

Will Butler is using a pair of crutches now to assist him in getting leave, as they all believe as well as around, and all on account of a fall he got in the lumber vard.

A large line of Fancy Rockers for your Christmas presents, at Braden

John Pearsoll, of South Branch, 1 suffering with a very sore throat, and the physician lears, it may be diph-

Ladies, call at S. H. & Co's. store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Emory, of Ros common county, were in town one day, last week, with a load of pro

If anything is wanted in our line for Christmas, leave your order early at Braden & Korhes'

The Novelty Social, last Friday evening, was a very entertaining one, and netted the league about

Now is a good time to pay your subscription. The AVALANCHE needs

Regular meeting of Marvin Post No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 25th., at the usual hour.

### S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat and Rye, and paying highest market price for it.

Mrs. Wm. Metcalf; of Center Plains, was in town Tuesday, with a large supply of butter. She got a goed price for it.

If you want a good well made Bedroom Suit for \$15,00, call at Braden & Forbes'.

Comrade J. Burton, of Center Pl's. township, was in town Tuesday and

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

David Flagg, blacksmith, has just completed two sleighs for the fire department, to handle the hose during the winter.

January, and not the 21st of this millions against the state, as the grape vine rumor

Now is your time to buy Carpets, before we raise the price. Braden & Forbes'.

Wm, H. Steever, of Saginaw, who tear up the earth in the spring.

Square top Extension Tables, well made, from \$4,50 up, at Braden & Forbes'.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Rich started for a visit at their old home in Hills- following officers: dale county, yesterday. It is their first visit since coming here five years ago.

Our stock of perfumes is made up of the choicest Foreign and American odors on the market.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

A Social Dance will be given at the the Opera House, by the Opera House Association, on Friday Evening, December 31st. Supper will be served at the Grayling House.

If you want a good Carpet Sweeper, you can get it at the Furniture Store of Braden & Forbes'.

Gold Medal Flour is the best in the market. Buy a barrel of the presence of Mrs. George Hamil-

Prof. Frederic S. Goodrich, of Albion college, will lecture on "Egypt nection with the M. C. R., and and Galilee", at the M. E. Church, sion 15 and 25 cents.

> Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair, DR



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Mrs. G. L. Alexander is entertainfrom \$3,50 up, at the Furniture ing her cousin, Miss Florence Anderson, of Ann Arbor, during her holi-

The Y. P. S. C. E and Epworth month, returned to Wolverine this League will hold union services on the first Sunday evening of each month during the winter.

> Albert Kraus has no cheap store Tin Ware, but sells good Tin Ware cheap. Call and be

Mr. F. McClennan returned to his home at Bay City, yesterday. His class in music will regret to see him ourselves, that his instruction has been of great benefit to them.

The lecture by Prof. Goodrich was very entertaining, describing a tour in Palestine, with illustrations of the costumes and customs of the people. - Cadillac News and Express. At M. E. Church, Dec. 27th.

R. Joseph wishes his patrons and friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, and at the same time requests them to call and examine his stock of Christmas goods which are arriving daily.

Claggetts' new line of Canned Goods consists of Evergreen, Ruby, Lily of the Valley Sugar Corn, Ruby Succotash, Eureka and Favorite Peas, Tip Top, Roast Beef and Ruby Toma toes. Try 'em.

E. C. Kendrick, W. Eickhoff, and E. Trumley came home from the Agricultural College, last Saturday, for the holiday vacation. They are all pleased with the work of that institution.

MARRIED-Yesterday evening, at the residence of Mr. J. C. Burton, Mrs. Cora DeRoshia, and Mr. Fred. E. Harber. Rev. R. Cope officiated. The happy courle left on the midnight train, south, for a short wed-

Messrs McKay and Oaks will give Masquerade Ball at the Opera House, to morrow, Friday evening. Tickets 50 cents per couple. Good music and a good time will be certain, and a prize for the best represented character.

Thomas K. Chittago, while toploading a train of logs, last week, was struck by a swinging log, and knocked from the top of the load, striking on his back across a rail paid up his subscription to Mar. 16th He was considerably bruised, and badly shaken up.

The Supreme Court handed down two opinions, Tuesday, which are of great concern to the people of this state. The first declares the Peddler's License Law unconstitutional and void, the other is in regard to the sale of tax lands, in brief, that no land bid in by the state for delin-Postmaster Braden's time will not quent taxes can be again sold, while expire until about the middle of the state holds that lien. It means

A telegram from Denver, Colorado yesterday, brought the sad news of the death of Nora Bell, NEE Masters. Though feared for some time, and looked for, yet it comes with such suddenness as to send a shock through bought the Mosher place two miles our entire community, who knew and north of town, has moved in and is loved her. The body will probably ready for business. He proposes to arrive here to-morrow afternoon. We go to press before arrangements for final obsequies are decided.

Chapter Officers.

Grayling Chapter No. 120, R.A.M., at their last convocation elected the

J. K. Merz. K., R. D. Connine. R. P. Forbes. C. of H., Fred Narrin. F. L. Michelson. R. A. C., A. E. Newman. M. 3d. V., M. 2d. V., Sam'l. Hempstead. M. 1st. V., Henry Trumley. Treas. M. A. Bates. A. Taylor. Sentinel, John F. Hum. The Concert at the Opera House,

Tuesday evening, was attended by a large and appreciative audience. As was anticipated, Mr. McClennan the pleasure of the occasion, but perhaps the most enjoyable feature of all was the knowledge, again proven, as often before, that we have among our own citizens, musical ability that ranks with the best. The numbers given by Mrs. Woodworth, Misses Hanson, Hadley and McKenzie would be rapturously received by the most discriminating hearers, regardless of personal association. The duet: "O, that we two were Maying," by Mrs. Woodworth and Mr. McClennan, and Benkelman, were most warmly encored. We hope for more of like

nier, druggist.

# COMINGS

Our New Goods are here, consisting of the latest patterns in

LINEN AND SILK

HANDKERCHIEFS, FASCINA-

TORS, MITTS and MUFFLERS,

Our new Raisins, Prunes, Figs. Nuts and Canned Goods are all in, and we want you to see them before you buy.

If you want the best 25 cent Coffee on earth, drink our JA-VO blend.

If you want the best 25 cent TEA, drink our GOLDEN SUNRISE.

We sell pure BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and MAPLE SYRUP.

Give us a trial order and be convinced that we

S. S. CLAGGETT,

GRAYLING,

MICHIGAN.

# HOLIDAY GOODS!

Our Store is Headquarters for HOLIDAY Goods, embracing FOILET AND MANICURE SETS, GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOX-ES, WORK BOXES, SHAVING SETS, JEWEL CASES, NECK-

TIE BOXES, COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES, FANCY ATOMIZERS, PHOTO ALBUMS, CEL-LULOID NOVELTIES, FRAMES, MEDALLIONS, BIBLES, POEMS, VAS-ES, CUPS AND SAUCERS, DOLLS & TOYS. FINE

PERFUMERIES AT 25, 50 & 75 CENTS PER OZ.

# L. FOURNIER,

The Michigan Central Holiday Excursion rates for Christmas and New

Years', will be one and one-third first class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold Dec. 24th., 25th 31st. and Jan. 1st. Good going on date of sale only; return limit leaving destination not later than January 4th., 1898. For further particulars, and for rates for Canada, call on

The Discovery of the Day.

of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have."—J. F. Campbell, merchant of Stafford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is laimed for it. It never fails, and preparation and acts as a natura is a sure cure for Consumption, laxative, and is the greatest remed coughs and Colds. I cannot say ever discovered for the Cure of Dysenough for its merit." Dr. King's pepsia, Liver complaint, and sale pepsia, Liver and Kidney Diseases new Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at L. Fournier's

J. W. Martin, of Bancroft, Mich., proved himself a master of song, and is in the village. He is the owner of the Evans farm in South Branch, and S. H. & Co., or call for a sample ton, of West Branch, added much to is here for the purpose of looking it over and talks strongly of putting a man on it and starting a potato farm, -Roscommon News.

> A man that can read the papers especially the West Branch and Gaylord publications, and then say prosperity has not returned to Northern Michigan, is—well, he is a daisy.

> > Robbed the Grave

A startling incident, of which Mr. the Quartet by Mrs. Woodworth, Miss the subject, is narrated by him as Hanson, and Messrs. McClennan and follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yel-low, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and side, Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for latts. Bruises Sores: Utors. Salve advised trying Electric Bitters, and Change by druggists in this country latts. Bruises Sores: Utors. Salve. Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt to my great joy and surprise the first to those afflicted with Consumption, to my great joy and surprise the first to those afflicted with Consumption, bottle made a decided improvement. Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pacing and all Continued their use for about three monia and all Throat and Lung Dis-Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all I continued their use for about three spin Eruptions, and positively cures weeks and I am now a well man: I eases, giving the people proof that know they saved my life and robbed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 one should fall to try them. Only science. For sale by L. Four-step of the control of the contro

# Druggist.

novel, "Hugh Wynne," is now under way, bringing the book up to the thirtieth thousand. The new story, "The Adventures of Francois," by the same author, which is to begin in the January CENTURY, is a tale of pure adventure, the hero a foundling, adventurer, juggler, fencing-master and servant during the French revo. talgne.

The Golden Secret of Long Life. Keep the head cool, the feet warm nd the bowelsopen. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves is a vegetable pensia. Liver Complaint, and al Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Call on L. Fournier, sole agent, and

get a trial package free. Large size

0c and 25c.

The Avalanche

Combination Offer. For 1898 we offer the following combination prices to paid up sub cribers:

Semi - Weekly Detroit Evening Journal - -Both papers - - . \$1,55 The Avalanche - - 1.00 Twice-a-week Free Press 85 Both papers - - -The Avalanche - - 1.00 Michigan Farmer - - 1,00 Both papers - - -1,5

1,00

1,00

1,50

Good News

The Avalanche - -

Cean - - - -

Both papers -

Weekly Chicago Inter-

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its cur 50 cents and 25 cents.

# CHRISTMAS IS What shall I Give for

CHRISTMAS.

THIS IS THE PROBLEM OF THE DAY, but a visit to ROSENTHALS, will easily, delightfully and economically solve it.

Every one of our Departments is ladened with well selected useful presents. Our line of Linen and Linen Handkerchiefs.

Silk Mufflers. Gloves and Mittens. Fancy Slippers. Plush Caps. Fancy Table Linen. Towels. Drapes. Cheneile Spreads. Ice Wool Squares, and hundreds of

# JOE ROSENTHAL.

other useful articles is complete. Do not fail to call

and see our spread, our bargains.

One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat, CAP AND SHOE HOUSE

GRAYLING. Mail Orders carefully attended to.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins

It is reported that Gaylord will have a novelty works factory next spring, which will employ 500 hands; also a round house and water tank for the M. C. R. R. Who says Gayford is not getting to the front. Gaylord News.

Notice to Taxpayers. The taxpayers of Grayling town ship are hereby notified to call and pay their taxes, at the old Exchange Bank building.

MARIUS HANSON. DEP. TREASURER.

The cut of the Alpena mills will amount to 125,000,000 feet of lumber this season. This about equals the cut of 1880. The shingle cut was the largest in its history.

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can and a ready market for them by ap plying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

New Harness Shop. C. O. McCULLOUGH has added new line of Harness Goods to his Shoe Business, consisting of Robes, lution. It will be illustrated by the Collars, Whips, Biankets and every-French-American artist, Andre Cas- thing kept in a first class Harness about One Cent per Copy. Shop. Repairing done promptly and

Take Notice!

All parties indebied to me are earnestly requested to make remittan. ces as often, and as large as convenient. We need funds.

Yours Respectfully, 11, tf S. S. CLAGGETT. Nov. 11, tf

Estray Notice.

There came into my enclosure Nov. 25th, 1897, one fourteen months old heifer; red and white, with four white feet, and white spot in forehead. Owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, and

FRED HARRINGTON Grayling, Mich.

Trustee's Sale

The undersigned trustees for the creditors of the Grayling Exchange Bank will receive sealed bids for the purchase of the residence of John Staley, located on Peninsular Ave., Grayling, Mich., including four lots. Bids will be opened December 31st, and the right is reserved to reject any or all hids. Sale to be for cash. JAMES K. WRIGHT,

Trustees.

O. PALMER,

Scientific American.

MUNN & Co. 38 1 Breadway. New York

# MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: SOING NORTH.

:55 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dallyoxcept Su day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives as Mackinaw 7:15 A. M. 1:00 P.M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7 M P. M.

GOING SOUTH. 2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Ea City, 5:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M. 12:05 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives BayCity3:25 A. M., Detroit, 7:50 a.M.

Bay City 3:25 A.M., Detroit, 7:50 A.M.
Bay City Accommodation, arrives B.
Bay City 6:45 P. M.
Lewiston Accommodation.—Depart 6:30 A. M.
Ar. 1:45 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT

The Biggest Offer Yet.

1. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

The AVALANCHE

The Twice-a-Week

Detroit Free Press

For only \$1.60. The Twice-a-Week Free Press is conceded by all to be MICHIGAN'S LEADING NEWSPAPER. It is published and is almost equal to a daily paper, Remember, that by taking advantage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Avalanche" and 104 copies "Free Press" for only \$1,60, which

makes the cost of the papers to you A 500-Page Book Free!

ALMANACAND Weather Forecast for 1898. Correct. Concise. Complete.

Over 20,000 copies of the 1897 book An accurate and superior book of reference that tells you all you want to know. There will not be a uscless page in it. A practical educator and hand book of encyclopedic information on subjects statistical, official, historical, political and agricultural. Likewise a book of religious fact and general practical directions on every-

ay affairs of office, home and farm.
A copy of this book will be sent to all subscribing immediately and send-ing 15 cents additional for mailing expenses, making \$1,75 in all.

The book will be published about
December 25th, 1897, it being impossible to get it out earlier, on account of getting complete records of 1897 events. Copies of the book will be sent to all taking advantage of this offer as soon after above date as possible. Do not delay but take ad-vantage of this remarkable liberal

offer which we make for a limited time only, by special arrangements with the publishers. Remember, we

end both papers a full year for \$1,00

and you can have a copy of the book by sending 15c additional. Address THE AVALANCES. GRAYLING, MICH.

WILD CHERRY

Ellert's Daylight Liver Pl

CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

sweet anticipation
I lived their joys for
days before
Their giorious reallzation;

And on the dawn
Of Christmas morn
My childish heart was snocking
A wild tattoo,
As 'twould break through,
Ao I unhung my stocking.

Bach simple gift that came to hand, How marvelous I thought it! A treasure straight from Wonderland, For Santa Chus had brought it. And at my cries
Of glad surprise
The others wil came flocking
To share my glee
And view with me
The contents of the stocking.

Years sped—I left each well-loved scene
In Northern while to room,
And there, 'mid tossing plue trees green,
I made myself a home.

We numbered three
And blithe were we,
At adverse fortune mocking,
And Christmastide
By our firesido
Found hung the buby's stocking.

Alasi within our home to-night veet young voice is ringing rough its silent rooms no l childish step is springing.

The wild winds rave
O'er bally's grave
Where plumy pines are rocking,
And crossed at rest
Ou marble breast
The hands that illed my stocking,

With misty eves but steady hand
I raise my Christians chaffee;
Here's to the children of the land
In cabin or in paiace;
May each one hold
The key of gold
The sates of give unlocking,
And hands be founded
To fill the Christians specking.
Ladies' Home Journal.

### \*\*\*\* UNCLE JERRY'S CHRISTMAS. \*\*\*\*\*



NCLEJERRY everybody didn't
k now how poor
Aunt Betsey, his
wife, had to manage
and contrive and skimp to get along. She never had the handling of any money. Even the butter and egg mon-

ey, that most every farmer's wife has for her own use, all went into Uncle Jerry's her own use, all went into Uncle Jerry's pockets; and if she wanted a new gown or a boinet or a pair o' shoes—I hadn't orter say it she wanted can, but it she must have 'em, and there wa'n't no possible airthiy way for lifar to skin out o' getting 'em—then Uncle Jerry would go to the store with her and buy 'em and pay for 'em, jest as it she was a child or an ijiot, and incapable o' dewin' business on her own hook.

If Aunt Betsey hadn't had the best disat Aunt Betsey haan I and the nest dis-position in the world, she wouldn't stood it all them years. As it was, it wore on ber, and told on her featful. Though Dinde Jerry was one o' the richest men in town, she night 'a' been the wife o' the poorest and miser blest, so fur's any out-word indication was consarred—or in-word indications, either—for she was alwers-half-starved, and wa'nt nothin' but

wers haff-starved, and wa'nt nothin butlatin and bones, as you might say.

Uncle Verry grew wiss, 'n' wuss, and
come along towards Christmas he got a
bran' now crochet for sayin' into his head.

It was at family devotion one mornin',
jest before the readin', that he divalgated
it to his wife. He finds the place in Noberainr—he alwers read the long chapters
to fall and winter—and puts his thum' in
to keep it, then, drawin' on a long-face,
he looks at Aunt Betsey over his spetuhe looks at Aunt Betsey over his speta

cles, and says he:
"Wife, I are of a notion that this ore
Christmas business is all toolishness
Seems if it must be a sin in the sight of the Lord to eat so much one dayon the year. I don't believe it's necessary to make pigs in guittons of ourselves in order to have thankful hearts; and if we go to meetin, and so on, why nin't that enough? I reckon we'll sell the turkey this year and have our usual dinner. Tong's there ain't no calldren comin home, nor nothin."

in her lap, not exactly thinkin', but kinder wonderin' and grievin'. And which they kneeled down to pray she kept on wonder kneeled down to pray she kept on wonderin' more'n ever. She wondered what
she had to be thankful for, anyway.
"Now, if Ellen could come home!" Ellen
was their daughter, all the child they had
in the world, and she lived so far away
that she couldn't afford to come home
and bring the children—bein' she was a widder and poor-but, oh, how her mother did wanter see her! "What did she care about turkey and plum puddin if Ellen and the children couldn't ent it with her? Yes, the money might as well be put in the bruk; she didn't care. So she thought on and on, not hardly sensin' the

She went out to her work in the kitchon feelin all broke up. She didn't know why she should be, less she'd been kinder screetly hopin' to have Ellen and the shildren. Christmis was more than she could bear. There wa'n't nothin' to her. ap time, as you might say, and this was the last straw on 'he camel's back. 'T' any rate, all to once she give out and had to go ter bed. 'The uoxt mornin' she couldn't get up, but Uncle Jerry didn't which much about it, s'posed she'd be up



YOUR WIFE IS A VERY SICK WOMAN. Mimeby: but when he come in to dinner there lay his wife jest the same, as if

He didn't know what under the sun to he het a brick and put to her feet, and was jest making a mustard plaster to-part on her somewheres when Mis' Hop-less happened in

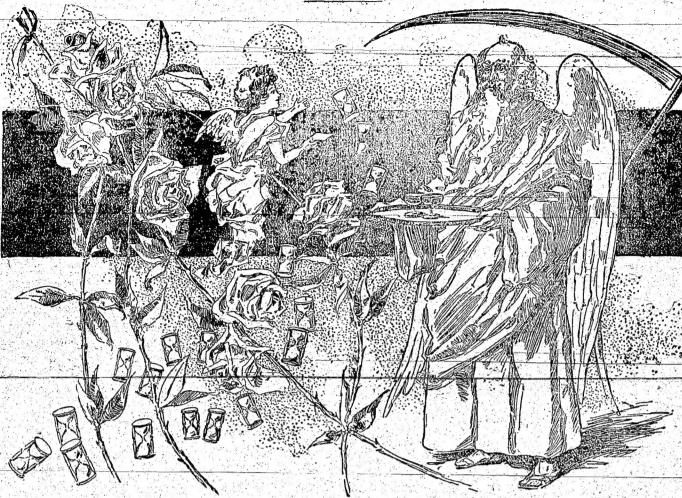
The see how it was with Aunt Betsey

things, Mis' 16 plane is, and she ain't afraid o' no man livin.

"The brownen de le lain't afraid o' no man livin."

"The brownen aways she matter of fact man bour plu please, "your wife's a very sick says she:

OLD FATHER TIME RECEIVES THE NEW YEAR.



roman, and she's goin' to die right off I'm afraid, 'less we hyper round and do somethin', and do it quick. But fust I'd better step over 'n' fetch the doctor.".

Uncle Jerry was wonderful took down. All of a sudden he realized that his wife was invalocable to him; he felt that he could not got flown without her nother.

could not get along without her, nohow. He was as anxious to have the doctor as Mis' Hopkins was, and told her to hurry

knew it. But and wery-knew it. But and bring him.

So she went-he lived near by—and she says to him:

Betsey, his "Doctor Cross, now is your chance to had to had to manage contrive and in to get along, energy had the line of any sy. Even the line of any sy. Even the contrive wife has for to Uncle Jerry swife has for the work of the took of the work of

They discussed and considered over the matter for a few minutes, then went to

matter for a few minutes, then went together to the house.
They found Aunt Betsey layin jist the
same only she stopped cryin. The doctor
examined her and diaggernosed her case
as well as he could, then he motioned Uncle Jerry out into the other room and shet
the door behind him.
It seems the doctor took him awtul
sollum and in dead carnest, and says he,
to begin with:

to begin with:

"Uncle Jerry, do you set high vally on your wife's life?" your wife's Me?"
"High vally on my wife's life?" says.
Uncle Jerry, red in the face. "Of course
I dew. What you talkin about?"
"I was here when you fetched her home

"I was here when you fetched her home a bride." I remember hio- handsome sho's was; plump as a pa'tridge, fresh as a flower, and as laughin' and chipper a girl as I. 'bout ever see. Changed, terribly changed, init's tabe." urnin' to Uncle Derry and feelin' in his pocket fer his hanklehif to wipe away the tears. "It does beat all how sho's changed," says he. "Changed!" says, Uncle Jerry, ll of a fluster, "of course she's changed! Why, we've been married goin' on 25 year! You



ean't expect a woman to stay 18 all her

"I know that farmers' wives grow old pretty fast as a giveral thing; break down young, don't they? But, Upde Jerry," squarin' round on him suddenly and look-

squarin' round on him suddenly and lookin' him in the eye, I want to ask you to
compare your wife's looks with the looks
of other women of her age in town, no
handsener, no healthier than what she
was when you married her, and tell me if
you think there's a difference. Now,
they're different from your wife, and
why? I ask you fair and candid, why
shouldn't she look as happy, be as happy
and make as good a 'pearance every way
as them women? And why is it that she
has took to her bed in the prime o' life
and don't wanter live no longer? For I

has took to her bed in the prime of life and don't wanter live no longer? For I find that's about the way it is with her."

When Uncle Jerry came back he went up to the bed and sat down beside his wife and looked at her. She was asleep, and Mis' Hopkins thought he must 'a' realized how pitful she looked for she seen him draw his hand acrost his eyes two or these times or the she wo or three times on the sly. Bimeby he got up and went out to Mis

Bimeby he got up and went out to Mis' Hopkins, and, says he.
"What was the doctor's orders? What can I do to help ye?"
"He ordered nourishin' food, and wine, and so on," she says, "and I guess the fust thing you may kill a chicken, if you're minter, and git it ready fer the broth; then go over to Jim Jackson's and buy a quart or so of that oldest grape wine o' his'n. She'll be awake by the time you get backwith it, I guess."
Uncle Jerry didn't so much as whik at mention of the chicken, but when she

mention of the chicken, but when she spoke o' the wine so offhand and matter

spoke o' the wine so offhand and matter o' course he drawed in his breath once or twice kinder spasmodicky, but he never opened his head.

When the broth was ready Uncle Jerry asked if he might take it in; so Mis' Hopkins filled one of the chiny bowls that was Aunt Belsey's mar's and set it in a plate with a cracker or two, and he took 'em along.

em along.
The broth was good and strong, an when Aunt Betsey tasted on't she looked at her husband real kinder scairt, and,

Where did this 'ere come from?'
And he hughed and says: "It's made out o' one of our best Plymouth Rocks:

A wonderin', quiverin' smile hovered for a minute on to her poor face; she didn't know what to make on't. But when he lugged in the jug o' wine and poured out a hull half a tumbler full and handed it to her, her eyes fairly stuck out of her head

"Drink it; it'll do you good;" says he.



IN TROOPED & PARCEL O' CHILDREN. "It's Jim Jackson's oldest grape wine

rts Jim Incason's oldest grape whe you've heard tell on."
"Why—why, husband!" she whispered, "didn't it cost an awful sight o' money?"
"Ouly \$3 a gallon," he unswered, tryin' to smile, but lookin' rather ghastly. She sipped it slow, eyein' him over the top of the tumbler as she done so; but pretty the tumbler as site done so; but pretty soon she set it down and spoke again, awful meachin. and 'pealin,' her lips tremblin' as if she was going to cry.

'I'm sorry to put you to so much expesse, husband. 'Pm afraid—I'm afraid—it nin't with wille!"

He got up and blowed his nose with all his might and main.

"I want you to get well, Betsey. I want you to get well?" he managed to say.

The strangest expression come into her face you ever, see in any, creature's, Then, as if struck by s, methin' in his looks, she seemed to get a din iddee that he was dif-

seemed to get a dim idee that he was dif-ferent, and she tried to make out how it was, but couldn't, and, bein too thred and weak to think much, she jest shet her eyos and give it all up.

That night Uncle Jerry harnessed the

old mare and went over and got Mary Buell to came 'n' stay with 'em a spell.

Mary's an excellent good hand in cases Mary's an excellent good hand in cases o' siekness, and bein' an old unid, she's always ready to go and dew fer the neighbors. She's a prime nuss and housekeeper, and she's good company, too\_jest the you know. Wall, it come along the day, fore Christmas, and Aunt Betsey lay, back in lice casy chair in the cheerful sittin your. A pitcher full of late full flowers stood on the mantelshelf; a cracklin fire was burning in the open fireplace, and the old tabby cat lay before it on the rug,

the old tabby cat lay before it on the rug, purrin' for all she was with—a perfect pictur' of content.

The door was open into the kitchen, and she could see Mary steppin' round about her work, gettin' ready for to-morrer. She could smell the stuffin' for the turkey. and the plum puddin' bakin' in the over She knew there was a hull shelf full o ples in the pantry—she see 'em' yesterdny—six mince, six punkin, three apple an' three cranb by tart. She thought it was too many to make at once; and seemed so strange. She sighed and laid her head back, with the old look on her face. She was thinkin' of Ellen and the children.

How them two kissed and clung to one

'n' other, till the children got out o' pa-tience and wouldn't wait no longer for their turn! Then Uncle Jerry came to the resky and says, betwixt laughin' and cry-"There, there, children! I guess that'll dew! It's my turn now," and he took her to the lounce where she could lay find rest and still be with 'em all. She pulled him down to her and kissed him and

whispered:
"Oh, husband, how good you be! You've

ade me the happiest woman in the ordd!"
Uncle Jerry got away as quick as he could, and went out to the barn and set down on the hay cutter and laughed and wiped his eyes till he was some calmer. Then he fell on his knees and thanked God reverently for zhowin him before he

died what true happiness wuz, and how to get it for himself by bestowin' it on thers .- New York Tribane. THE GLAD NEW YEAR.



things of former time, and set their faces the customary salutation of the day,

the first of them January, in honor of Janus, the porter of heaven and the decity of gares. This Janus was always represented with two faces, looking in opposite directions, as if the guard the past and watch the future. From the days of Nunia, 2,600 years ago, men have not ceased, in one way or other, to observe the first day of the year. Of old, in Rome, the day was sacred to the god of doors. Sacrifices of new-ground ment were made to lim. Fensiting and gavety were unisoned to the pool of doors and language when here and there, upon the hell or door know of the to him. Feasting and gayety were uni-

wine the Christmas holly over all the doors

Where he winter sunshine a flood of glory pours, Heap the Christmas roses everywhere we can, Ler them breather heir sweet souls in the heart of Man.

ing the merry church fiells Ringthem loud and clear, for the little christ-child born to us each year. See thim meek and loudy in the manger lie, And the star of Promise in the Eastern Sky.

Scatter love and kindness everywhere we can! Glory be to God on High! Peaceand good will loward man!

->5- >6-

She sat there, blamin'sherself and think- Church as the date of Christ's circum She sat there, blamin' herself and fainkin' what a poor, weak kind of a mother
she was, till the tears rolled down her
cheeks. Then, all at once, she heard a
noise outside.

The stage had stopped, and there was
the sound o' voices talkin' and laughin',
and of feet hurryin' up the steps. Then
the door opened—no, it was burst opentand in trooped a parcel o' children, and
behind 'em, not far behind, with her hands
stretched out and the happy tears streamin' down her pretty face, come her daughter Ellen!

Church as the date of Church of England adopted
the festal occasion athousand years later.
During all this time the countries of Entrope had separated the legal from the popular year, and in England not until 1752
was the 25th of March abolished as the
Jamin's day was celebrated by the people of Engand in trooped, and there was
the festal occasion athousand years later.
During all this time the countries of Enurary had the legal from the popular year, and in England not until 1752
was the 25th of March abolished as the
Jamin's made the starting point of both.
Long cre this hatpened, however, the
day was celebrated by the people of Engfrom the festal occasion athousand years later.
During all this time the countries of Enmarch the fostal occasion athousand years later.
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During all this time the countries of Engmarch festal occasion athousand years later.
During all this time the countries of Engmarch festal occasion athousand years later.
During all this time the countries day was celebrated by the people of Eng-land and Scotland. It was the custom for the members of the household to as-semble on the evening of the last of the year, before the great fireplace of the hall, and pass the time in gayety. When the hour of midnight came the whole com pany arose, the host held uloft a great bowl of hot wine, prepared with many spices, and drank to the health of all. The Saxons said "Waes hael" (your health) and the custom is therefore called that of the wassail how! Each of the family and guests took the bow! in turn and passed it to his neighbor. The best of coling prevailed. Songs were sang, at as the cup made the rounds the whole company would join in a chorus so thing like this:

"Weel may we a' be, Ill may we never see; Here's to the king And the gude companie!"

New Year's greetings were then passed from one to another and wishes for suc-cess in business or love were interching

of jolification common to Britain or even to our own land, fifty years ago. It was the custom, especially in New York, where the sturdy Hollanders are said to in the originated it, to spend the eve of the serior fame in the information of which is a similar to the more originated it, to spend the eve of the new in the information of which is a similar to the more originated it, to spend the eve of the information of which in the more originated it, to spend the eve of the information of which in more have been in the which in the information of the serior originated it, to spend the eve of the discourant of the eve of the eve of the eve of the information or which increased to check the serior originated it, to spend the eve of the have originated it, to spend the eve of the marks the end of one of the divisions into which men have been pleased to check off time a mileston in nature's density and interpleased to check off time, a mileston, and it is the beginning of something a eye occupation of the United States it was the prevailing of the day. Not many bears ont knowing whether the foundation be of solid rock or quicksand. The present is but the sum of all that is past. Movement, growths and revolutions, advances and called upon its freeds under the ladies upon of the day. And the ladies upon whom they called cards bearing various the customary solutation of the day, "A the customary solutation of the day the customary solutation of the day the customary solutation of the day the customary solutation of the day, "A the customary solutation of the day the cus

house, a small basket was hung to re noise, a sum Jastee was lang to reterest. Presents were interchanged, peoterest. Presents were interchanged, peoterest. The second of those who might call,
the ple settled up old scores, and tradesmen. It meant that the family was not "at
the started something of their business anew,
the from the fifth century the day has had
the property of the second of the first ones
the property of the second of the first ones
the property of the second of the first ones
the property of the second of the first ones
the property of the second of the first ones
the property of the second of the first ones
the property of the second o catter, this nim over when he has gone, or sigh for one more caller to make the list 200. A few old men still go the rounds, but they are the last leaves on the tree and will soon drop altogether. Although the fashion is gone, the spirit which prompted it still exists. Nowa days, upon the eve of the New Year, par days, upon the eve of the New Year, par-ties are given. The older folks talk, play cards and sing; the young people dance and romp till midnight. Then each one vies with all the others in wishing. "A Happy New Year." Bells are rung, whis-tles blow, and guns belch forth their roars to welcome the newborn babe of time. The more serious-minded gather in the churches and watch the old year out with services of song and prayer. Business men have figured up their gains and losses; and new plans are ready for the year to come. The day itself is given up to family reunions, the club, skating o driving, a visit to the theater, or a bool and a pipe at home. The newsboys are not forgottem. They deliver to their cus-toiners, special "iddresses" in gay covers, prepared for them by the newspapers, for which the little fellows receive amounts The postmen, too, is remembered with a gift for his faithfulness through the year. The custom of giving presents in this country, however, is for the most part confined to Christmas. In England, New Year's Day receives the greater observance in the matter of gifts. The French, too, make presents almost universally on the first of the year. Gloves, pins, jew-

Don't express dissatisfaction.

In this country there is little of the sort things of former time, and set their faces the customary shattation of the day, "A towards what is to come.

Thus old Numa Pompilius of Rome never the first of them January, in honor of the first of them January, in honor of the next place on their list. At times

ciry, and sweetments are among the articles commonly given.

gift, no matter how great your disappoint

How and Cod and Halibut Are Taken by the Small Vessels. Gustav Kobbe writes an article en-

Itled "On the Grand Banks and Elsewhere" for Sf. Nicholas. Mr. Kobbe snys: The trawlers are generally found on

ON THE GRAND BANKS.

he Grand Banks, the hand-liners on the Western Bank and Quiro. These hand-liners are smaller vessels with lewer dories, and the men fish with and-lines, one man and two lines to dory. The hand-liner sits in the piddle of his dory, with a compartnent in its stern, another in its bow. or his catch. When you see the bow ticking far up in the air, you know the fisherman has his stern-load. Then, as fish after fish flashes into the other compartment, the bow settles, and n the dory is on an even keel the and-liner pulls back to the vessel.

The trawlers baft with fresh her ing, mackerel, and squid; the handliners with salt clams. The catch of both is split and salted, and the vessel has a full "fare," or catch, when she has "wet her salt," that is, used up all her salt-and is full of fish. A traw voyage lasts about eight weeks; a hand-liner's, eleven.

A trawler's crew receives no wages, but fishes on shares. First, the cap tain gets a percentage; of the remainder one-half goes to the vessel, which "finds," that is, supplies the genr, stores, salt, and half the baft; and the ther half to the captain and crew apal shares, which run from \$110 to \$150, and even to \$250.

But among the hand-liners each man is paid according to what he catches, "fare" from each dory being welghed as it is taken aboard. This stimulates competition. There is judgment in knowing where to fish, or ing. It means something to be

now long to stay over a certain spot; and even the quickness with which a line is hauled in will make a percepti-ble difference at the end of a day's fishas they call the best fisherman. at the end of a voyage, and those who win this distinction time and again, as some do, become known as "killers" ind "big fishermen." The main catch on the Banks is cod

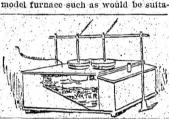
and halibut. There is also a fleet of

small-American-vessels which pursues the merry swordfish. Swordfishing is good sport-whaling on a small scale. A man, dart in hand, stands in the ressel's bow, supported by a semi-circular iron brace. When near enough to the fish, he lets fly the dart. A swordfish may weigh 350 pounds. One can tow a dory a mile, and a piece of the sword has been found driven through the bottom of a pilot boat.

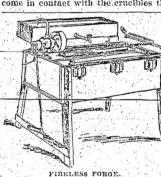
ELECTRIC SMELTING.

Compact Device to Displace Big Fur-

A Boston firm is now putting on the inrket an ore-reducing furnace is in marked contrast to the cumbrous furnaces one usually associates with the reduction and relining of ores. model furnace such as would be suita



REDUCING-ORES-BY TELECTRICITY. ole for assay work is shown in the ilius-Within a tank containing an Ikaline water crucibles are suspended with perforated bottoms, containing the ore to be treated. The water solution below the crucibles is connected to one side of the electric circuit, while movable metal electrodes connected to the frame work above make contact with the ore in them. When the level of the solution is raised by a plunger so as to come in contact with the crucibles the



circuit is completed, and the electric esistance encountered by the current develops the heat.

The second illustration shows a form of fireless forge sultable for general vork, where the heating may be con fined either to the end of the piece of work or to any desired part of it. As the metal to be heated is always in sight it can be removed when at the desired temperature.

James Nasmyth. James Nasmyth, of Edinburgh, the inventor of the steam-hammer, was man of extraordinary energy and gen ius; and being ambidextrous, he able to draw or sketch or handle a hammer or chisel with either hand. The laboratory or workshop in his own home be called "Fireside." Even though sitting in church, when a new idea came across his brain he rose and walked off to his workshop, and made a drawing, or, in order to preserve it in form, he would either forge it in iron or make a wooden pattern.

The Professional Term for It. "That spindly young man of yours Laura," said the base-ball magnate to ils lovely child, "has been flirting out rageously with the Van Snickersee

"That's all right, papa," replied the charming young woman, "I have given him an unconditional release."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Fancy Work Girl. "Where have you been lately?" asked the athletic girl.

"Been at home," said the fancy-work drl, "working on some new throws." "Do you mean to tell me," suid the ofhletic girl, "that you have gone in for base-ball?"—Indianapolis Journal.

We are always hearing of opportuna ties we "can't afford to lose."

CHRISTMAS MUSINGS.

Whate'er the facts or fancies of our creed, They are divine if they but serve our needs and hence the brightness of that glorious That still is called "The Star of Bethie hem"—

A Star, beyond all other stars, designed; To shed a purer Instre on mankind. And through the various lenses of the soul To warm and cheer and clevate the whole,

And what, although its broad supernal beams May be but concentrations of the gleams That it up many an eastern huddha's breast, To shed erewhile their radiance o'er the west?

Whate'er the grade or color of the flame, In essence, light and love are all the same, Both myth and investery must to all things cling.

Else Progress has no source from whence to spring.

Here none superior knowledge may assume, As mind and matter are conceived in groom; Nor has a Veda or Apocaly pse Dispelled one cloud of the profound eclipse.

But seel amid our happy homes we stand.
With peace and toy, widespread throughout the land.
While merry little household Christs are born Of every song and smile this Christmas

Then let our immost souls ascend in praise
To that investerious power who guides our
ways.
And fet us truly thank him, one and all,
For all his Christs and Vedas, great and
small

or that disconfort for a single hour Should prompt us to deny his fostering power!

Oh! when shall it be clearly understood That evil's but the darkest shade of good; That in some great equation may be blent Darkness as though 'twere light's true con plement?

plement.

But now that we are all associated here.
On this glad day, the white stone of the year.

As on this clevated plane we stand,
Let us give those below a helping bund.

Let each produce what treasures he has got From any lore he loves—no matter what; But all the Christian needs, on his account Will simply be "the Strumen on the Mount," Jenness-Miller Monthly.

A FLORIDA CHRISTMAS.

How the Happy Day Is Celebrated in a



HRISTMAS in Florida is a novel ex-perience to North-erners. There the perses. There use erners. There use manner of observing this holiday is more like a Fourth of celebration like a Fourth of July celebration than anything else. The incessant firing The incessant firing of torpedoes and fre-crackers in the mid-dle of the day and the display of pyro-technics in the Even-ing rob the day of much of its mythol-

much of its mythol ogical and sacred significance. A stroll through a typical town in the realm of fruits and flowers gives a person from the North some startling ideas. The show windows are full of firecrackers. Roman candles, sky rockets, packages of torpedoes and other fireworks. The July weather is present, aquatic and held sports are carried out in accordance with a regular picale program, and the sight of thousands in holiday attire on a race rack, the borders of some pretty lake or a baseball park, gives little hint of a cele-bration which at the North is attended with sleighing, skating and Christmas

only in the churches is the commemo-

Only in the churches is the commemoration suggestive and familiar. In some of these a great Christmas ship, with evergreen-trimmed masts, is displayed. Bright little lads and pretty maids dressed in white and carrying tinsel wands distribute presents to everybody. In the negro quarters, too, the real yuletide fervor is shown. No one loves a holiday better than a negro, and the eating, drinking and singing in the rough, boarded huts is engaged in with ardent zeal.

Through latticed windows and open doors may be seen the smoking turkey and possum, hoe cake, pumpkin pies and watermelons. The patriarchal colored preacher summons all his dusky clientels to the rickety frame church in the afternoon or evening, fixing the minds of his auditors on the sin of chicken stealing and wandering in the white folks orange groves after midnight. Then all hands song:

Shin' on, shin' on;

Shin' on, shin' on:
Doan' git weary, chillunto,
Shin' on, shin' on—
Oh, Jerusalem!
The weird chanting, accompanied by
the regular tapping of the feet of the
singers on the pine floor, is followed by
an adjournment to some large barn, where

an adjournment to some large harn, where the music from the negro orchestra's violins and banjos dor hours keep up the dance, between fragments of—
"All de darkies am n weepin',
Massa's in de cold, cold groun,"
and "Suwanee River," the plaintive-strains being wafted sweetly through the

Another Aftered Will. Little Alice—Mamma says she ain't god-ing to give you anything for Christmas this year. Pana's Maidon Sister—Oh, she isn't, ch? Why not? Little Alice—Cause the present she give you last year was worth twice as much as what you give us.

A Clicher. Mrs. Cobwigger—You are to ask only one more question the whole evening. Freddie—Then, ma, if Santa Claus really brings the presents why am I not to look out of the window if an express wagon drives up to the door :- Judge

Will Receive Calls

"Do you expect to receive calls on New Year's day?" asked Willie Hicollar, "Yes," answered Mamie Hollerton; "I'll have to. The telephone exchange where I work wouldn't give me the day off. Isn't it mean?"—Washington Star.

Need Not Interfere. "I don't see your mistletoe," said he, glancing up at the chandelier. "Is it realnecessary?" replied she, archly. It

The Elirt. The mistletoe she keeps in view.
And though she says she won't,
She's angry with you'lf you do.
And cuts you if you don't. " Well ?"



QUESTION AS TO WHAT OWES TO THE PUBLIC.

No Doubt that Physicians Are Greatly Imposed Upon by Unscrupulous People-Say from 25 to 60 Per Cent. of Their Work Is Donated.

Night Calls Often Needless A question of considerable interest to the medical profession is coming up in the large cities as to the rules that should govern miscellaneous night calls. Some physicians, while not ap-holding a doctor in heartlessly weighing his fee in the balance with a hu man life, declare that doctors are in-posed upon so often day and night by able to pay for his services, but failing to do so, that he is justified in



consulting his personal desires and comfort before answering a call. So much of a physician's work is practically charity, they say, that he is no liberty to use the same prudence about undertaking the work offered him by strangers that any other professional man is. Other physicians assert vehicinently that every reputable doctor will answer any call, that it is part of his religion to be ever ready to succor the afflicted owing to the peculiar nature of his profession, and that it is not comparable to the stand that might be taken for a fee by an attorney or a man in any other business whose services might be sought by a stranger. They say that the emergency which usually exists when a doctor is called in the night should be sufficient incen tive to him to respond to the call and take his chance of being paid later; that a case of life and death cannot wait until the morrow, as a lawsuit or any other business might.

Physicians of years of experience in general practice in Chicago make the startling statement that from 25 to 60 per cent. of a doctor's work is donated. Some physicians say about one-third of their time and experience goes for doctor in another part of town when acter, he can explain in a remarkably

DUTY OF THE DOCTOR | child such action would not be necessary had the parents of the child taken precaution to visit a dispensary the day before and secure what was necessary for the suffering little one Complaints of a serious nature do not often originate at 2 o'clock in the morning. Very often when a doctor is thus called upon at night to render immediate aid with no fee in sight when he asks for the history of the case he learns the child has been ill for two or three days, but "it did not look serious and we didn't think we would need a doctor until to-night." Then at an early hour in the morning, after hav-ing had a few days in which to seek the free ald that is at their disposal, they call upon a professional man to leave his bod, with no prospect of remuneration, and attend the case of the

> families in an emergency, the doctors is Larney Lawrence Dennis and many say, is to call up half a dozen doctors are inclined to believe that he is gifted at once in order to be sure and have enough of them on hand. If a mem-ber of the family awakes the house-hold with agonizing grouns and a bad case of cholera morbus everyone decides he is going to die in half an hour and someone rushes to the nearest tele phone and calls up all the doctors in a radius of a mile. Neither knows the others have been called, but, anxious to save a life and with the appeal of the frenzied one still ringing in his ears, hastens to dress. Then he goes hitches a tired borse by the light of a lantern, and with the sleep still in his eyes is soon speeding toward the house. From other directions half a dozen other physicians are coming, but they are met at the door by a member of the household, who is "So sorry, but we couldn't wait, and Dr. Brown gave an injection of morphine and he's all right now."

A juncture where the physician feels decidedly chary of giving his services is in a case where a doctor has been in attendance on a patient for days and has prescribed a certain course of the true gospel. treatment by the family. But in the night the patient appears to become worse, his breathing becomes light or his pulse rapid and in alarm some member of the family rushes for the nearnest doctor. He is told breathless in midatto, but his appearance is ly at the door that a man is dying in like a white than a colored boy. life will have slipped away. In nine cases out of ten the doctor will hastily lress, and without asking any more questions take his medicine case and start for the house. There he finds a table covered with bottles and pills and powders left by the other phywhich was passed over his head to a tles at

clans were paid in England. When after some difficulty, his majesty was made to comprehend the system, he ex-

claimed: "Is any man well in England that can afford to be ill? Now I will inform you," said he, "how I manage my physicians. I have four, to whom the care of my health is committed." A certain weekly salary is allowed them, but the moment I am ill the salary stops till am well again. I need not inform you that my illnesses are usually short."-Harper's Round Table.

A BABY PREACHER.

Three-Year-Old Boy Who Is Conver-sant with the Bible.

Atlanta, Ga., boasts of a prodigy who is not yet 4 years old, but who has the enutation of being more conversant Georgia. The name of this voungster is Larney Lawrence Dennis and many with supernatural powers. He says he



A BABY PREACHER.

has been sent to this world to preach

The child lives with his parents and every day his home is visited by per sons to whom he preaches earnestly and calls upon them to follow in the footsteps of Christ. He is a light mulatto, but, his appearance is more he next block and unless he hurries a hair is dark and flowing, while his eyes are blue. He does not play with toys like other children of his age nor has

he any playmates.

Notwithstanding the fact that he has yet to learn his A B C's the youngster can engage in an interesting conversa tion, but it is his knowledge of the sician, and is told that they would have Bible that is the most marvelous of his sent for the other doctor only he lives accomplishments. He appears to be no far away. Of course that sort of equally well posted in the old and new thing does not tend to make a physician fall in love with night messages, and resurrection of Christ, Christ's last He finds a case almost at his door visit on earth, the careers of the apos nothing, others place it at a quarter, the patient became ill, but when a simple and direct manner, while other and two declare that fully 60 per cent, crisis arises the family rushes to the incidents of the Scripture which are

WILL NEVER ACT AGAIN!

Mary Anderson Navarro Denles a Re-

With eyes as bright and cheeks as glowing as those of a girl in the first blush of youth, Mary Anderson Navarro laughingly but emphatically denied the report that she contemplated re-turning to the stage. The report originated in the announcement that Mrs. Navarro was to sing at a charity concert given in the quaint little village of Broadway, Worcestershire, Eng-land, where she lives with her husband

and little boy.
"The report is wholly without foundation," said she, "and I cannot deep it too emphatically. The announce ment of this little charity concert has brought from London results which are very distasteful to me. Only Saturday I received from London two very handsome offers of professional engage-ments, and I am asked to sing but two songs in an evening. I would not sing professionally if they were to give me £1,000,000 for a song, for you know money is not everything. I am per-fectly happy as I am—I have everything I want, or could wish for. My life lacks nothing, so there is no reason why I should return to the stage No, whatever may be said to the con trary, I am done forever with public

The Navarro home is perfect in its seclusion, being located on the out-skirts of the sleepy little Worcester-

life, and this decision must be accepted



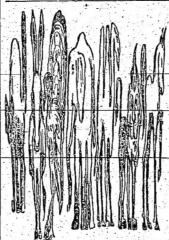
MRS. NAVARRO AND HER HOME.

return to the United States to live sometime, but at present, it is under stood, business interests keep her hus band in England. The happy wife and mother is evidently determined to live a secluded life. Said she: "I have given orders to the photographers no to reproduce my photographs or to place those they have on sale. I want to get out of the shop windows," she

ELONGATED ANIMALS. Curious Effect Produced by Seven Crea-

tures Crushed in a Wreck. The roof of a large menagerie recent ly caved in with a tremendous crash and the creatures housed under it were crushed. Seven of the unfortunate animals were so flattened as to bear but the slightest resemblance to their former selves. The keeper was con-fronted by the surprising effect shown in the picture, so he lined up the elongated animals for repairs. Curiously enough, from a certain position the keeper-viewed the group and saw then in apparently their original and correct

Hold the picture about a foot from your face, close one eye and allow the top of the picture to fall backward,



which, of course, shortens the view. A the picture is made to slant almost di rectly away from the eye there can be seen clearly on the page a group of seven well-proportioned animals of less than half the stature of the elongated figures. The effect may be also pro fuced by laving the page flat upon the table top and viewing it with the eye

on a level with the table. Paper Making in Corea, The best quality of paper used in China and Japan is made in Corea. The Coreans gather the bark of the brous sonetia padhyrifera free in the spring. They soak the bark in lye made from wood ashes and water, beating the bark until it becomes a soft pulp. They then remove the pulp to large bamboo frames, spreading it very thin, and let it dry in the sun. When dry they cut the pulp in squares and press it with their feet. The paper is very tough, as the fibres of the wood are not broken but beaten soft. All this work is done by hand. Poorer qualities of paper are made in the same way from the scrap

of wood.-Earth and Man. Nearly Buried a Live Man.

A hasty Paris undertaker came near rying a man alive recently. A mar died in a room in which his paralytic brother also slept and was measured for his coffin. For convenience the family changed the bed about and the undertaker's men put the paralytic it the coffin intended for his brother.
When the time for the funeral came they luckily discovered the real corpse

Strange, If True. "There's a man in town who owns clock he has wound every night for

that my husband has forgot to wind every night for forly years."-Chicago Record.

COL. PEPPER'S SECRET. Mashrooms with 90 Per Cent of Water

"Say," said Col., Pepper of Kentucky as the waiter approached in response to a hasty summons, "I want you to do something foh me. I know that I'm a. strangah to you, suh, but nevahthless we are brothahs. Heah's a dollah bill. Will you promise?"

Great beads of sweat stood out upo the colonel's forehead, and the waiter drew back, fearing that an effort was being made to implicate him in some horrible conspiracy.

"Come," plended the colonel, "don't tell me that you refuse. I have a family at home, and though you are a strangah to me, surely you'll help me to keep disgrace from falling upon those I love. I'll make it two dollahs, if one ain't enough!" "What's the trouble?" the walter

managed to ask. "I want you to promise me, sah, that you will nevan tell anybody what I had

foh dinnah heah to-day." "Oh, if that's all you want, I prom saying which the waiter rolled up the bills that the colonel had handed to him, and was about to put them in his

pocket, when he liesitated, and said: "But stop! I must know before I enter into this bargain why you want me to keep this secret."

The colonel held up a newspape

that he had been reading, pointed to an Item in the "Scientific Column" and

contain 90 per cent watch! Think of it! Ninety per cent watch, and I've just had a plate of 'em! Oh," he groan ed, "promise me that you'll neval tell!" The waiter shoved the money into his pocket, nodded, and Col. Pepper be gan to breathe easy again.

From Small Beginnings to Wealth. New York has two remarkable Albany boys. Anthony Brady may be said to have no official residence and no legal home. I do not know where his washing is done, but he pays taxes neither in Albany nor New York, says New York exchange. His interests here, however, are enormous, and his wealth is estimated at between \$25,-000,000 and \$30,000,000. He used to be a bar man in the Delayan House. Al-John A. McCall, president of bany. the New York Life Insurance Company, a handsome and dignified execu tive, practically controls the disposi tion of \$150,000,000. In other words he could lend that amount of mone to the Government. His salary is said to be now \$100,000 a year. McCall in his salad days was janitor of the State

The Last Man on Earth.
To recklessly experiment upon himself with
hope of reflect is the dyspeptic. Yet the nostrums for this maindy are as the sands of
the sea, and, presumably, about as efficacious. Hallgestion, that obstante maindy.

toe sea, and, presumanty, about as emica-cious. Indigestion, introductare manage, even if of long perpetuity, is eventually ovarcome with Hostetier's Stoment Bitters, an appetizing tonic and alterative, which cures constipation, fever and ague, billour remittent, rheumathem, kidney complaint and feebleness. Costly Telegraph Line One of the most remarkable and at the same time expensive telegraph

lines in the world is the overland telgraph from Port Darwin to the south of the continent of Australia. Almos the whole 2,000 miles of its length runs through uninhabited country, much of it a waterless desert. The wooden poles were prepared at the nearest available places, but some had to h parried 250 miles while the fron pole were taken an average distance of 400 miles by land. Over 2,000 tons of material had to be carried into the inerior, and the total cost was \$10,850, 000.-Exchange

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEHO, LESS.

LUCAS COUNTY,
FRANK J. CHENEN makes, oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforeseld, and that sald firm will pay the stim of ONE HUNDIED DOLLARS for each and every case of. Catarith that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARIE CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Hall's Catarth Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and nucous surfaces of the system. Standard Stan Buga Eat the Cable.

The hitherto mexi cable injuries to the French cables in Tonquin have been traced to insects which are pro nounced by Prof. Bouvier of the Paris academy to be a new termite.

These insects destroyed in a few months a cable composed of seven copnor wires covered with an insulation coated with cotton and jute, and inclosed in a lead pipe. It will now be in order for the scientists to discover some metal which these insects do no relish as a steady diet.-Exchange

There Is a Class of People Who are injured by the use of coffee. Re cently there has been pinced in all the gro-cery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress and but few can tell it from coffee, It does not cost over one-fourth as much, Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

A soft Answer.

Mrs. Housekeep-What do you mean
by coming to the front door, you scala-Soiled Sammy-Sure, mum, an'

knew I wouldn't find a true leddy like yoreself in de kitchen.-New York Evening Journal. It Makes Cold Feet Warm

And Is the only cure for Chillplains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Nipped in the Bud. Mudge—Which is proper to say, Lend me \$10." or "Loan me \$10?" Wickwire-It won't do you any good say either .- Indianapolis Journal.

Lanc's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache, Price 25 and 50c.

The eastern hemisphere, on which dwell 92 per cent, of the population of the world, has 170,792 miles of railway or 46 per cent, of all the railways.

Glass was early known. Glass bend-were found on the bodies of munimies

Something to Learn.

As Mr. Ruffedge sat down, after hav ing elbowed his way back from a be tween-acts trip, he happened to in front.

"A great many Japanese come over to this country to get civilized, don't they?" he remarked, "I suppose it takes them a good while to get used to our ways.

suppose so," said Miss Cayenne "And I don't think those young mer have been here very long."

"Why."

"I haven't seen one of them climbing

over the people between them and the aisle every time the curtain went down."-Washington Star.

Slag as Ballast.

Engineer M. of W. Lee of the B. & O. lines west of the Ohio river has been experimenting during the past year or two with slag for ballast, His plan is fo put about one foot under the ties and the makes very good ballast. About 18 it makes very good ballast. About 18 miles of the Akrop division have been improved in this way, but Mr. Lee's preference is for gravel when he can get it. During the past season on the Trans-Ohio division he has put in 143 miles of one days on the has put in 145 miles of new ballast, the principal part of which was good, clean gravel. In addition to the ballasting, the Prans Ohio division has had 400,981 mey cross ties, and there have been 31 miles of new 75-pound steel rail laid, replacing CO-pound rails.

Fatal Consulate.

The death by suicide of Frederick Muchmeyer, United States consul at San-Salvador, has attracted renewed attention to the singular fatality attached to the residence of Americans in that city. Both Mr. Muchmeyer's predecessors were victims of yellow lever. Three vacancies in th sulate have occurred in four years.

"Klondyke Bulletin" "Klondyke Bulletin",
Will be published by the Soo Line every
Monday, containing all telegraphic news
snd up-todate information as to best routes,
services, steamship sailings, and every facility as same develop. Invaluable to Alaskan prospectors and all their friends. To be
placed on mailing list, send six cents (0c.)
in stamps to
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A.,
Minneapolls, Minn.

A Revised Version, Sald the Wise Man-The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules

Replied the Miner-Nonsense; it is the hand that cradies the rocks that does it.—New York Evening Journal.

Do You Dance To-Night? Shake in your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Algerian Orchestration. The Algerian music is produced from seven different kinds of instruments, two being guitars, one a rude violin flute, all of the most primitive forms.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. So to your druggist to day and got a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Two inches of cloth from a dress once worn by Flora Macdonald sold in In

verness lately for \$32. -TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

ike Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. A and the money if it falls to cure.—25c— Our prayers for guidance will not be heard unless we are willing to be led

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

Unless the habit leads to happiness the best habit is to contract none

Without Distress

Poor Health for Years-Hood's Sar-

saparilla Cures Dyspensia. "My husband was in poor health for years owing to dyspensia and he could not get relief. We gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after he had taken three bottles he could eat without distress and was able to work." BARBARA REHBERG. 130 North Pearl street, Green Bay, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact, the One True Blood Purifier

LOSS OF APPETITE,

INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS. TORPID LIVER DYSPEPSIA.

deficiency of persitration, yellowness of the skin and oyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the fiesh. A-few dosso of RADWAYS PILLS will free the sys-tem of all the above named disorders. Frice, 26 cents per box. Sold by druggists, or sense





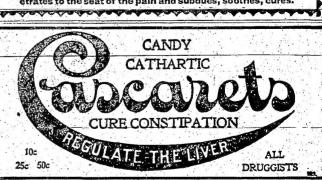
FROM CHICAGO SPE TRAINS DAILY

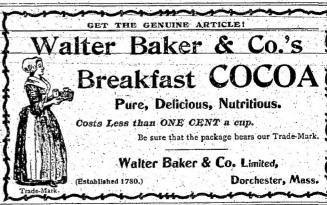
in Southern States; also how to obtain free ticket South, and other valuable in-formation; sent postpaid for \$5 cts. silver or stamps. SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION CO., Jacksonville, Fis.

ENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. O. Lake Principal Examiner U. S. Pensina Bureau.

3778, in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, any, state.

out by Lumbago? Knocked It's because you don't cure it with ST, JACOBS OIL, which etrates to the seat of the pain and subdues, soothes, cure





Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

# SAPOLIO

Life! Life! Life!







eople who frankly confess their in-

ability to meet the bill. But it is the other part that rubs. It is the bills of

people who can and will not pay that

doctors shy about going out on

the aggregrate. The time that is donated by hundreds of doctors to hospitals and dispensaries is worth many thousands of dollars, and by many in the profession the claim is made that doctors are far too liberal in this regard since the free dispensaries and liospitals are taken advantage of by

cheated out of thousands of dollars ev-In very many of me cases where doc tors are called upon at night and urged China. He was inquiring of Sir George to hasten to the tedside of a dying Staunton the manuer in which physi-

NIGHTLY SCENES IN A DOCTOR'S LIFE. was never paid for. Some of this nearest accor, and in nine cases out not so well known to the average per-work, of course, they know will not be of ten he is not paid for the call. After son seem to be proughly familiar to work, of course, they know will not be of ten he is not paid for the call. After paid for, that done at hospitals and for a few dozen of these experiences he is a little shy about chasing out into the

night on a hurry call. The majority of doctors, however, go on the principle that a physician's time is not his own, that he is culisted percentage of churity work. It is well—should be ready at all thics to render—latest baby incubators, with nurse in altendance. These incubators are used or percentage of their work than other percentage of their work than other and all to the needy. er percentage of their work than other most part are the younger generation professional men do. The medical who have not had so many hard character of a great city like Chicago, knocks as their gray-hearded brethren and who are striving to build up a practice in the fierce competition which obtains in large cities. They insis that whoever calls on a doctor at any hour for aid should be answered at once. They look at the question from a humanitarian point of view more than a utilitarian, and openly say

that the medical profession owes it to

the public to be every ready to respond to a call. That there is a great deal of injustice on the part of the public cannot be doubted, and it is also true that if the public would consider a physician not as a bounden servant, but as a profes sional man full of duties, and never infringe on his night leisure except in cases of real urgency, the man of med-icine would always meet patients halfway. It is an error to suppose that a ctor is compelled to consider all calls. There is no law strictly covering the made to close tightly, while at one side case, while many eminent physicians is a glass window through which the declare it to be a part of their religion child may be seen. This box is heated to regard calls, whether they bring fees or not, as part of a bounden duty, they as well point to the fact that a failure to solve the problem of just pended in medicated water, when a physician should be required to

people well able to pay for medical at-tendance, and thus the profession is out of the profession. Rien Long and His Physicians. There used to be related a curious an-ecdote of old Kien Long, emperor of China. He was inquiring of Sir George

give his time at unreasonable hours

for nothing, has driven many persons

NEW BABY INCUBATOR.

Very Efficient Contrivance to Fan the This illustration shows one of the

The incubator is composed of a metal



BABY INCUBATOR AND NURSE. child rests on a wire hammock sus pended from the four corners, and in front are two swinging glass doo by air which is made maist and agreeable by being passed through a small

Real Menn. Miss Olds-Have you seen my new photographs? I have just had a dozen taken, and am very much pleased with

thick veil, I suppose. A man who gets out of bls usual rut.

thirty-three years."
"That's nothing. We have a clock Miss Smartleigh-Ah, you wore

over 5,000 years old.

In the composer's lofty motive free,

Knows well that all the temple vast and dim, Thrills to its base with authem, psalm and hymn. True to the changeless laws of harmony. So he who on these changing chords of life, With firm, sweet touch plays the Great Master's score Of truth, and love, and duty evermore, Knowest, too, that far beyond this roar and strife, Though he may never hear, in the true time,

These notes must all accord in symphonies sublime ANNE L. ROTTA.

McKenzie's a bit of an heiress in her

way. She lives with an aunt, and this

aunt was in the Barkley railway acci

ages. Well, Polly chums up with her

"Coming on Saturday, is she?" re

"Yes, and I'm going to have a cut at the old lady's two thousand."

"Why, I mean to have a split with

mean to do it gently, in a way that'll never make her suspect the real facts

friend-"you soon will. You see, it's

our Polly's birthday next week, and we're having a little party in the even-

ing. Sally's coming, and one or two other girls; and Miss McKenzie'll be

"Now, my little game is this. I shall

pretend to be vexed with Sally, and firt with Miss McK. Naturally, this'll

make Sally jealous, for she's a girl of

spirit, and she'll try and pay me out by

firting with some one else—with you. Then we shall have a row. I shall re-

fuse to admit myself in the wrong, so

will she. There will be a coolness be

tween us, and we shall gradually drift

Half a dozen young ladies in their

parlor, looking at the family albums

less fortunate companions, and

beauty.

freckles, and in no way remarkable for

He devoted himself to her until tea

was announced, and then he gave her

The fair Sally fumed with anger and poor Tommy, who was allotted to her,

found his position anything but envi-able. Although he exerted himself to

his utmost to shine, his partner paid

little heed to his efforts, her attention

McKenzie played, and Bob turned her

ly.
"I can't think what's the matter with

Bob," she remarked at last as if half

Tommy was silent. It wrung his

"Me. N-no." Tommy stammered,

that moment she was a changed girl.

A few days later a young man, wear

ing a light suit of a large check pat-

tern, and carrying a Gladstone bag

containing, among other things,

complete nautical costume, took a tick-

young man was of the "loud" type. He

puffed a rank cigar with a "swagger" air, and joked affably with the porters.

young man came back to town.

The evening following the same

was it the same? He had lost his

jectedly. He no longer joked with the

ostle him with lamblike meeknes

porters, and he let another passenger

In the street he ran against a little

man with a portmanteau who was hur-

"Why, Bob!" he cried, "I thought you were at Margate?"

The young man—whose name by

the bye, was Scatterly be rayed symptoms of discomposure. "I-I've come

back rather unexpectedly," he said.

"There's—there's nothing wrong, is there?" the little man—whose name

vas Simpson—inquired anxiously.
"Yes, there is," his friend answered

The two went into the adjoining

rying to the station. The little man

clamation.

swagger" air. His head drooped de-

to Margate.

heart to see her suffer.

coloring guiltily. Sally tossed her head:

After tea there was singing.

apart: What d'ye think of it, eh?"

responded

of the case, and you must help me."

"But I don't quite see-

"You soon will,"

there, of course.

peated the bewildered Mr. Simpson.

Sally! On, I've got it all fixed up

"But-what about Sally?"

### An Unfortunate Likeness.

The friendship that existed between You keep your hair on and listen t Tommy Simpson and Bob Scatterly me. I didn't tell you that while my was a trifle one-sided. Figuratively sister Polly was up in Cumberland speaking, Tommy Simpson prostrated she made friends with a Miss McKenhimself at Bob Scatterly's feet, and al- zie; I didn't tell you either that Miss lowed the latter to trample upon him, which he, Scatterly, did without the slightest compunction.

They were both young men, Simpson being the elder by a couple of years, and they both worked in the big drapestablishment of Messrs. Trickett & Chiffon. Simpson was a weak-kneed, under-sized little fellow, with light hair, no eyebrows to speak of and a nervous manner. His hero was of a very different type: He was sturdy and thick-set, and impudence lurked h the corners of his little blue eyes In his own estimation he was a deuced smart fellow, dontcherknow; up to snuff and a pinch or two over,

Little Simpson had that admiration for him which a junior often has for the captain of his school, and he constituted himself his "fag"-did his errands, posted his letters and lent him money. They spent their bolidays together, appearing for a week at the seaside in yachting caps and peajackets. No one, however, mistook them for sailors. On Sundays, they walked in the park; smoked cigarettes and passed remarks on the girls.

Now, had anyone told Tommy that the day would dawn when he and Bob would pass each other in the street without so much as a nod, he would have scouted the idea with scorn. Yet so it came to pass.

The cause, of course, was a girl. Her name was Sally—Sally Lowe—and she was employed in the millinery department. She was an attractive damsela blonde, small and graceful, with a creamy complexion, a waspish waist

and a fondness for flirting. All the young men at Trickett & Chiffon's became her slave, and risked and sustaining an intermittent conver their situations in reckless fashion by sation with half a dozen young men in attempting to exchange sentimental black coats and white ties, who might attempting to exchange sentimental black coats and white ites, who might nothings with her during business have been happy had they known what hours. When old Trickett reproved to do with their hands. her for carelessness they shook their fists at his broad back and said it was

Like their fellows, the two friends victims to the little milliner's charms. Tommy's passion was a secret one. He would, indeed, have liked her lover at length entered she smiled to coufide with his irlend, but he was afraid the latter might treat his confession with ridicule; again, his passion was quite hopeless. Sally laughed quite openly at him.

On the other hand she smiled graclously upon Bob, who wood her with a boldness that soon won her fickie his arm in his most engaging manner. heart.

In a word, they became engaged.
"She's a nice little thing, is Sally." he observed, condescendingly, when he communicated the Intelligence to his henchman; "it's a pity she hasn't a bit of money. I'd always made up my being concentrated on her lover, who mind to marry a girl with money."

When the face is her fortune, Bob," the ing with Miss McKenzle. miserable Mr. Simpson murmured

sentimentally. "Ye-es; but her face won't stock us music for her. Then there were games, a shop in the High street. I'm a go, and in every one he chose her for his shead chap, Tommy, and if I'd only a partner.

bit of tin I'd leave old Trickett's to- Sally noted all this with rising tem-

His friend was silent. He, too, had thought of a little shop, with Sally and himself snugly ensconced therein.

Sally noted all this with rising temper. She was not capable of any strong emotion, for she had frittered away her heart in endless flirtations. Nevertheless, she hit has the same of the same of

One Sunday evening, when Tommy was turning out for his now lonely to herself. stroll, an arm was thrust familiarly Tommy w through his

"I'm off duty for an hour or two," he night," she went on explained, in answer to his friend's what's the matter with look of inquiry. "Sally's gone to church with her married sister. I'm "Me. N-no," Tomn That arm belonged to Mr. Scattering what's the matter with him, Mr. Simpcalling for her later. Come along for a walk in the park; I want to have a bit of a talk with you."

Ten minutes later they were sitting

watching the children feed the swans, Mr. Scatterly pushed his hat from his brow, toyed with his cigarette, and dug little holes in the gravel with his are His companion saw that something

was troubling him. "Nothing wrong, is there, Bobby, old

man?" he said at length.
"Why, no—not exactly what you
might call wrong," Mr. Scatterly retalk: in a word, she flirted openly with him, and sent him into the sevplied slowly; "but the fact is, Tommy old pal, I'm in a bit of a fix." enth heaven of delight.

Mr. Simpson sucked the head of his stick. His hero had often been in a "bit of a fix" before, and they generally came rather expensive to Tommy.

"It's about Sally," his friend went You see my people are always telling me I'm throwing myself away She's a nice girl-a very nice girl, but she ain't exactly in our walk of life and her people—well, we've had them to tea, and their manners are awful!"

"One can't have everything," Simpson remarked, relieved to find that no call was to be made on his slender purse; "and I'm sure Sally-"Oh, Sally's all right! She'd pass as

a lady anywhere. There's only one thing she's short of, and that is a bit of cash. As I've said before, I'd always made up my mind to marry money until I met her. I'm a practical sort of chap. There's no blooming sentiment about me. I like a girl with expectations, or a snug little for tune in railways or gasworks. Beauty everything. I'm just beginning to find it out."

thinking of breaking with Sal-with Miss Lowe?" Mr. Simpson asked, in a

"You-you don't mean to say you're

tremor of agitation.
"Thomas, you've hit," Mr. Scatterly said. "That's just what I am thinking

"But-but why?" "Don't you excite yourself, old man,

"Tommy," said Mr. Scatterly, in the privacy of the deserted smoking-room 'it's all off! The old woman wouldn't take to me at any price. She Lizzie married me she wouldn't leave her a sixpence. And all because I'm like a young man she knew who mar ried a girl for her money, and then left her! She says she's sure I should do

the same to Lizzy."

Mr. Simpson's nervousness had increased to an alarming degree. He was pale, and the beads of moisture stood

"I-I'm very sorry, Bob," he mur-

"But I shall make it up with Sally gain now." Mr. Scatterly remarked. The little man sprang to his feet.
"What's the matter with you?" his

mpanion demanded testily. He might well ask; Mr. Simpson's manner was extremely strange.
"I've something to tell you, Bob," he stammered, edging toward the door.
"Well, out with it!" Mr. Scatterly re-

orted, impatiently. "It's—it's about Miss Lowe-Sally," Mr. Simpson went on, his hand

"What about her?" "What? Why she's-she's my Sally as girls will, writes to her, and asks her over on a visit, and she's coming on Saturday." "Your-

While you were away we made it up, an' we were married this morning at the registry office. She's waiting at the station for me now. We're off on our honeymoon.

n Mr. Scatterly was alone.—John W. Maynall in Answers.

THE TRAMP BOULDER. Remarkable Evidence of Clacial Influence

in New Jersey.

Countless thousands of years ago ast stretches of glacial deposits came sliding across the State of New Jersey, mounted the Palisades, pushed their way across the Hudson River, scoured over Manhattan Island and slid out into the Atlantic Ocean, whither they disintegrated and sank into the deep or perhaps glided on to the other ocean shore.

But in their onward march these glaciers left indestructible evidence of their grinding stride and to-day, all along the Palisades the trap rocks and boulders are worn smooth where the mountains of ice and sand passed over In some rocks are deen scratches, all pointing eastward, and showing which way the glacial deposits drifted. There is the evidence, mute but indisputable.

To the careful observer there are numberless other evidences of Sunday frocks and their hair delicately curled, sat in Mrs. Scatterly's front presence of glacial influences in the past, but none are more convincing than the tramp boulder that has finally settled down in the woods in the heart of Englewood borough. There it sits, a towering mass of rock weighing perhaps two hundred tons, and resting upon three points which in themselves Miss Lowe, looking her best in a find a purchase on a flat rock that is white blouse and a blue skirt, sat on he sofa waiting for Bob, who had not part of and common to the character yet appeared. Miss Lowe assumed an of rock which composes the Palisades. But, strangely enough, and to the wonair of distinct patronage toward, her derment of geologists, the tramp boulder is red sandstone from the Jer sey hills twenty-five miles inland, and confidently. He, however, went straight to the heiress—a red-haired the pedestal is metamorphite or soft

girl, with a face spotted with many granite. Around this marvelous monument have grown trees that may, perhaps, be a century old, and they have completely hedged it in; while the rock itself has stood where it stands to-day for thousands of years. On the pedestal or that part of it which is pro tected from the action of the elements, can be seen the deep-ridges and scars made across the flat surface by the great grinding pressure of the body of ice and sand that passed over it countless years ago when New York was ice and snow clad, and the world was a esolate waste in a state of chaos,

This tramp boulder has cause geologists' much wonderment, and is regarded to-day as one of the finest specimens ever left in the wake of a glacier. It is equally astounding as though an explorer should find the hull of a steamboat in the Sahara desert, The only way it could get there would be through some great convulsion that had landed it from the sea to the heart of the inland sands.—New York Journal

A Great Industry.

Few persons have any idea how the bicycle inc try has become.

Not only has the manufacture of bicycles for the home market reached immense proportions, but our export trade in bicycles is a very big thing. During the nine months ended Sep-"Well, I'm sure I don't care," she tember 30, 1897, the exports of passensaid. "I didn't know he was so fond of red hair and freckles before Funny the United States amounted in value to \$8,374,223, against \$4,828,026 during the corresponding time in 1896. these exports bicycles and parts of bieycles alone amounted to the value of \$5,900,000, or more than double the that moment see was a changen girl. \$5,000,000, or more than double the Her ill-temper was flung aside. She value of the exportations during the laughed and chattered in the gayest corresponding period last year. These fashion. She rallied Mr. Simpson on his quietness and encouraged him to schedule, to which they might well be value of the exportations during the corresponding period last year. These exports are not included in the steel long. If so included they would mark more distinctly the wide margin tween exports and imports of iron and steel products. The imports of these

products have already dwindled to a comparatively insignificant figure: made ir this country, and it is probable that our enterprising manufacturers will invade the foreign market still further At present our exportation of bicycles is almost entirely to Great Britain Germany, France, Canada and Aus to Great Britain tralia but there are many other countries where bicycles are largely used which offer a tempting field to our bicycle makers and they will probably build up a big trade in those countrie in the early future.-Atlanta Journal.

The Princess of Wales' Favorites. When upon one occasion the Princess of Wales was induced to write apologized, though he was in no way to her "confessions" in one of the albums blame, and then uttered a startled ex- people used to be so fond of keeping for their own and their friends' edi fication, she recorded her favorite dish as being Yorkshire pudding; her favorite art, millinery; and her favorite occupation, minding her own busi

Kilts. Between 150,000 and 200,000 kilt are made every year. The kilted regi-ments of regulars, militia and volunfrankly. "Come along, and Itt tell teers number some 17 battalions. As you all about it." the military kilt is only provided bien-nially this represents a supply of 7,000

ness,

A CLERICAL MIND-READER,

Remarkable Power Exhibited by an Indiana Preacher. Rev. John Kaufman, whose home I near Rappanee, Elkhart County, In-diana, is said to be endowed with the remarkable faculty of-reading the sinful thoughts of those whom he meets. le also preaches while in a somnam bulistic state and his sermons are at racting widespread attention. A correspondent of a local journal says:

"Kaufman is an enigma to himself and friends and many physicians have studied his case without being able to account for the strange faculty he sesses. Before he delivers his wonderful sermons he is in a semi-conscious condition and at their close he collapses and goes into a profound sleep. An attendant who stands near ilm can generally tell when he is about to need his assistance and catches him as he falls forward in-sensible. He remains in this condition for several hours. After regaining consciousness he is unable a single word of the eloquent discourse he has given, neither has he the faint est conception as to the time occupie in its delivery. He uses the choicest language in these inspired moments, but when he converses he is slow of speech and by no means pleasing in manner. The change in his voice has puzzled physicians as greatly as the enomenon of his preaching. "Kaufman has been in the ministry

over twenty years, being first a Bapbut his strange power was first manifested at a camp meeting held near Terre Haute pa few years ago ism. He attended the meeting regularly and toward its close his nervous system gave way and he was confined to ed several weeks. When he was able to walk about it was noticed that lively, active, matter-of-fact person to which no other dog has learned. man of a dreamy cast of mentality. over the Bible, without paying the slightest attention to what might be hese periods it was impossible to enhim by the arm or pushing up lightly against him would not draw his at-tention from his dreamy study, and among his friends it was soon underhim he was not to be interfered with. During one of these reveries he astonished those about him by launching forth in a voice that was strange to them. He repeated his text, and then poured forth a sermon of great power and beauty. His naturally rough tones were changed to a voice of the purest tenor, musical and flex-ible, and his words flowed with the ease of a polished orator. "The first sermon preached to men

bers of his household was broken short by his falling forward as if until the tears stand in his eyes and shot. He was assisted to his bed and everybody in the room wants to yawn a physician found him in a deep leep with his heart beating regularly It was impossible to awaken him and slept for several hours. Since then his Sunday morning sermons have the roof. been delivered while in the trance condition. He occasionally preaches through the week, but he finds the train too great, and when he does so is compelled to forego the following Sunday's sermon. A peculiar feature his hind legs, with his fore paws on a of his case is that this power is exer-chair. "You cannot move," says the cised only in the morning. In the doctor, and Esau is as immovable as a rather coarse voice and neither his one by one, with the touch of a huma manner nor matter is then up to the being. He turns handsprings, somer-average country minister's. All his saults and stands on his head. He has to his dreamy studies of the Bible. On posing for a painter.
Sunday he communes with himself Dr. Parkyn has learned enough from until the hour for going to church. He his study of the dog to believe that the Sunday he communes with himself s then accompanied by an attendant who waits close beside him while he human beings will result in their preaches. After he reaches the pulpit higher development. He proposes to his motions appear mechanical as it take twenty boys from the streets he were acting a part in a religious and treat them by his method of sug-drama. When he rises to speak he gestion until they are twenty-one stretches forth his right arm and as- years of age. They must not sumes a rigid position. He remains vicious boys, and they must be musi-thus with closed eyes for a few min-cal. He will give them a musical edutites without uttering a sound. Some-cation, and when they reach the age times he prefaces his discourses by limit furnish each with the musical singing a hymn, but usually he com- instrument he desires, and send then mences by repeating his text. His de- out to make their way in the world. mences by repeating his text. His de-out to make their way in the world.

livery at first is in a slow and distinct. He believes that psycho-theraputics, ance is more rapid and his voice mind upon matter, as in the case of searches every cranny of the edifice the animal, will make the boys exlike the notes of a clarion. He electrifles his congregation and brings ears or smiles from his hearers at

will: at a given time. The inspiration comes to him, he says, while he stands tion. Their location was so peculiar been known to preach powerfully for on to decide how long it was probable and he claims to be able to see great a canal, the laborers came upon some

ess the people turn more sincerely to low the surface of the earth. God. He is especially severe in his were so perfectly preserved as condemnation of divorces. He likens tract the attention and excite the wondern the most ordinary workthe divorce laws of the country to a der of even the most ordinary work-great road smoothly paved, over which men. They could not imagine who destruction He claims to be able to the surface: can hear their Satanic shricks and though there was nothing else to indi paints this scene the blood of the bravest sinner curdles in his veins. In fact, thing had occurred in both instances them doing battle for the possession of human souls, and at times he describes these battles as they take place amidst the congregation present. These porrayals of a superhuman scene.. are so vividly brought out that their realism is startling. He claims to be able to tell the just from the unjust, and he has been known to expose the dark and evil intentions of members of his congregation so correctly that they have made confession of the facts to

"Above the just he can see a pillar of beautiful light which reaches from heaven and rests on the head of the righteous; above the unjust he can see tower of darkness which overshadows them in gloom. Many thrilling and dramatic scenes have taken place during his sermons. At one time he was

preaching on his favorite theme, diorce. He was denouncing the inigdeliberately planned the wicked and trumped up charge that branded an innocent wife with shame, merely the sake of setting himself free in the eyes of the law from his matrimonial obligations. In the sight of God he said these double-eyed scoundrels are

infinitely worse than murderers.'
"I see their hideous presence here!" he cried, in piercing tones. there the hell-born demons are fight ing. The home of the damned yawns frightfully close. Repent, repent brother, for the time is close at hand! Just then a loud cry was heard from the rear of the church and a voice rang out 'I do! I do!' The cry came from a well-known member of the church. He rose and sought to rush to the repentant bench, but fell in the aisle. physicians said that death was caused

sudden and intense excitement.
"At another time the preacher was the means of preventing the carrying conspirators, a son of the intended victim, heard him preach. The sermon nade such a powerful impression on the young man's mind that he revealed the plot to Kaufman the next day."

A HYPNOTIZED DOG.

Remarkable Freak of a Fox Terrier Chicago

In Chicago there is a very wonderful little fox terrier, Esau by name, who shows great intelligence in response to hypnotic suggestion, Dr. Herbert A. when he became a convert to Method- Parkyn, his owner, has put the dog under hypnotic influence, so many fimes and with such success that it almost seems as if Esau had a trained mind and a human consciousn

While he performs readily all the his mental condition had undergone a tricks of the best-trained dogs, Esauchange. He was transformed from a has thirty-four tricks of suggestion He receives instructions through a He would sit for hours silently poring ten paper folded and laid on his nose

The suggestion, for instance, is that he shall at once scamper upstairs to transpiring around him. During bed. As soon as his nose receives the intelligence he rushes out of the room gage him in conversation. Pulling and upstairs like a wild thing, and crambles into bed, where he remains until his master suggests to him to return.

When Esau is ill the doctor strokes stood that while these spells were on him gently while he says to him in a hypnotic voice. "you are not suffer-ing! You are better, you are well now," and the dog has lost all traces of indisposition and is as well as ever "How many people are in the room?" is one of the questions pro-pounded to him, and Esau immediateharks a wrong number. "Count them yourself," his master

says, and the number of barks he gives always corresponds with the number of people present. "Yawn, Esau," and the dog yawns tears stand in his eyes and

"Where are your bones, Esau?" the doctor asks, and the dog suggests the

eiling, to indicate his playground on "Did you ever let your bones fail off the roof?" is the next question pro

pounded, and Esau sits up and wails Esau says his prayers, standing on

venings his sermons are delivered in statue. He kisses his master's fingers nornings except Sundays are given up enjoyed the enviable distinction of

same course of hypnotic treatm but as he progresses his utter-its more rapid and his voice mind upon matter, as in the case of cellent musicians.

Durability of Cedar. In an excavation recently made in "Kaufman declares that he does not know upon what subject he will preach trees were unearthed which were in a most remarkable state of preservathe congregation. He has that eminent geologists were called upthree-hours, but usually his sermons that they had remained there. The are from an hour to an hour and a half results of the investigation were the in length. Occasionally he preaches decision that they had been there since but ten or fifteen minutes. A note of or some time during the Glacial period. warning runs all through his discourse, A quarter of a century ago, in digging calamities ahead for the country un- cedar logs buried nearly sixty feet bewere so perfectly preserved as to atan ever-increasing throng is passing to could have placed them so far below They finally decided that see this road in his inspired moments, a pit or trench must have been dug by guarded by long lines of demons of the Indians, who had put these tree horrible shape and hideous aspect. He bodies in for purposes of their own, alview their mad joy as they leap around the mouth of Hell, where this smooth turbed. The finding of these trees and road lands its victims; and when he the decision of eminent authorities render it altogether likely that the same his pictures are sometimes so terrible that the trees were buried during the that many residents refuse to hear him Glacial period, and had remained there at all. He says the air is peopled with until they were found. It is a well-un-good and bad spirits, that he can see derstood fact that when cut at the proper season cedar posts will outlast any other sort of wood that can be employed.-New York Ledger.

Black Chalk.

Beautiful black chalk is obtained by mixing ordinary chalk with a suitable quantity of a decoction of logwood to hich either green vitriol solution or chromate of potassium is added. means of either of these substances logwood extract becomes black. chalk is intimately incorporated with this black solution and from the doughy mass pencils are formed, which re ready for use after drying .- Scientific American.

Old horses are turned into German sausages in Belgium.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

THE FIRST POCKET. What is this tremendous noise What can be the matter? Willie's coming up the stairs, With unusual clatter; Now he bursts into the room, Noisy as a rocket; Auntie, I am five years old-'And I've got a pocket!'

Eyes as round and bright as stars; Cheeks like apples glowing; Heart that this new treasure fills Quite to overflowing. Jack may have his squeaking

Kate may have her locket; 've got something better yet-I have got a pocket.' All too fresh the joy to make Emptiness a sorrow; Little hand is plump enough

To fill it-till to-morrow, And, e'er many days were o'er, Strangest things did stock it; Nothing ever came amiss To this wondrous pocket. Leather, marbles, bits of string, Liquorice-sticks and candy,

Stones, a ball, his penuies, too— It was always handy. And, when Willie's snug in bed, Should you chance to knock it, Sundry treasures rattle out From this crowded pocket. Sometimes Johnny's borrowed knife

Found a place within it; He forgot that he had said: "I want it just a minute." "I want it just a minute."
Once the closet key was lost; No one could unlock it:

Where do you suppose it was?

Down in Willie's pocket!

A COUNTRY WITHOUT PETS.

How much the boys and girls of Japan must miss—they have no pets, not a tabby cat, nor a dog, nor a pink-eyed rabbit, nor a lambkin. In fact, Japan is almost wholly without tame animals. The inhabitants of Japan neither eat beef nor drink milk, and consequently the cow is of no use in their domestic economy. The Japanese do not ride horseback: their two wheeled vehicles are drawn and their palanquins are carried by porters. Besides, they have neither mules nor other beasts of burden. There are numerous dogs in the country, but they all run wild. As to sheep, goats, and pigs, the Japanese do not raise them. The place of the wool that sheep could furnish is taken with them by silk, which is very cheap, so they do not wear woolen garments. In a Japanese establishment fowls are, seen rarely, ducks and pigeons still more seldom; they are raised only to satisfy the demands of foreigners Some persons in the suburbs of Yeddo raise cattle, but they are intended to draw the funeral car when some member of the mikado's family dies.

ANIMALS WITH TRADES. Whole tribes of birds are musicians.

The beaver is an architect, builder marmot is a civil engineer; he not only builds houses, but constructs on purpose,—but 'cause it's dry. The white auts maintain a regular

asps are paper manufacturers. Caterpillars are silk spinners. The squirrel is a ferryman; with a chip or piece of bark for a boat and his tail for a sail, he crosses the stream. wolves, jackals and many others are hunters.

The black bear and the heron are fishermen.

The ants are regular day laborers. The ants are regular day intorers.
The monkey is a rope dancer.
Bees are geometricians. The cells are so constructed as with the least quantity of material to have the largest spaces and least possible loss of in-The mole is a meteorologist The torpedo, the ray and the electric eel are electricians, says the Philadel-phia Inquirer. The nautilus is a navigator: he raises and lowers his sails and casts and weighs anchor and performs other nautical acts.

THE SNAKE'S TAIL.

youngsters through a wintry after-noon. The girls, big girls, too, have a very pretty ball game that they call "Yemari," which means handball, but it is not at all the same thing as the handball we know. A number of them stand in a circle, one of them takes the ball—they use one about two inches in diameter-and throws bar, and read: it perpendicularly on the ground. it rebounds she strikes it back with her open hand. This she does as often as she can do so without moving from her place in the circle, but when it rebounds nearer to some other mirl-as it will be sure to do soon-it s the part of that girl to strike i So the game goes on till some down; girl fails to hit when she should, or to make it rebound, and then she is cast out of the circle. The game goes on till only one girl is left, and then she has the honors of the game, "kachi," or victory, as the girls call

There is another merry game called "catching the snake's tail." One player is selected to be the catcher, and the rest range themselves in a row, one behind the other, each child putting his or her hands on the shoulders of

the child in front of him.

The catcher stands in front of the row some feet away and when the row is ready the game commences and it consists of the catcher's efforts to catch the last child in the row, while the row defends its tail, the snake's This is usually the smallest child playing, for the row is graduated by size, the ratcher must not push any more in the row, and the chain of the row must not be "fout;" when of the row must not be "foul;" when the "tail" is caught that child be-comes catcher, and the catcher becomes the tail,

A variation on this game is for the catcher to cry out that he will catch a child. "Which child do you want?" asks the head of the row, and then the eatcher says third, or fifth, or whatever he will, and then the row tries to defend that child under the same conditions as before.

· KEEPING A SECRET.

Tom's hirthday party. It was to be a bicycle party, and the boys were all a bicycle party, and the boys were all to bring their bicycles; and Tom's father was going to give him one for a birthday present.

"Oh, goody!" cried Mollie, jumping up and down. "Won't Tom be just

too happified for anything?" "Now, Mollie," said mamma, must be very careful not to tell Tom anything about it. You musn't even

look as if you knew about it."
"Can't I tell anybody? Not even Arabella Maria?' Cause I shall surely burst if I don't. "Yes," said mamma, laughing,

This was hard. That very afternoon Tom came rushing in from school, and told Molly about Billy's new im-

proved safety.
'I'd give something if I just knew I'd get a wheel for my birthday, he. "But, when father was telling about the scarcity of money last night,

I knew that meant no safety for this "Bye low, bye low," sang Molly to Arabella Maria, who, because she was made of rags, and limber, Molly loved, as she said she was so nice and Molly kept her eyes shut "huggy." Molly kept her eyes shut tight for fear Tom would see a nickel-

plated bicycle in them.
"Why don't you talk and be a comfort?" demanded Tom. "I suppose, if it was your birthday coming, you wouldn't mind. You'd rather have wouldn't mind. You'd rather have an old mushy doll like that!" indicating the beloved Arabella Maria with a scornful finger.
This was too much for Molly

bear. Her eyes flew open with a flash. "It isn't so at all!" she said. "I wouldn't want another doll at all, and I do want a bicycle. Every girl in the block has one but me. And Arabella Maria is not musby, and she knows a great deal that you would be glad to know."

And then Molly, feeling that she was getting on dangerous ground, flew upstairs, holding Arabella Maria close up against her mouth.

Uncle Tom and mamma were sitting on the porch quite near the open window, and heard all this conversation. Uncle Tom was much amused, and mamma very proud.

"I can make her tell me," said Uncle Tom. "Try," said mamma, as she went

indoors to toast the muffins for tea. Molly presently found herself seated on Uncle Tom's knee; and after she had told him all about the measles, and how it was a great surprise to everybody that Arabella Maria didn't take them, "But she sthe best thing!" said Molly. "I told her not to, "cause I couldn't nurse her; and she didn't."

"What's this about Tom's birthday?" said Uncle Tom. "I want to know about it....

But Molly immediately shut her mouth up tight, and looked up at the sky. "It's a secret," she said finally. sky. "It's a secret," she said finally.
"But not from me; is it? You know he's my namesake; and how do you know I won't get him the same

thing ?"

Molly looked troubled. "There is only builds houses, but constructs on purpose,—but cause it's so hard aqueducts and drains to keep them dry.

on purpose,—but cause it's so hard not to. I don't want to ever have the 'sponsibility of another secret, never!"

"Well, well, and so you can't trust-me," said Uncle Tom.
"I wouldn't mind trusting you at all, if I hadn't promised I wouldn't tell," said Molly. "And me and Arabella Maria must keep our word, you see. Now, if it was about my birth-

day, I could tell you just as well as cause I wouldn't know-But Uncle Tom was laughing so hard that Molly stopped. 'Good for

trump !"."
Molly didn't know at all what he meant, but she was much relieved

that he was not offended.

When Tom's birthday, with the party, the safety and all, really came, it was hard to tell which was the happier. Tom or Molly.

Every time that Tom felt things boiling within him to such an extent that he couldn't possibly stand it another minute, he would rush out on the lawn, and look at his new wheel, and say: "Hurran! She's a daisy!" and turn somersaults until he felt The Japanese children play some better. At the same time Molly with a rapturous squeeze would say:
"Aren't we glad we didn't tell, though,
cause he's so happy over the s'prise."

By and by they all went out for a spin around the block; and there, among the shining wheels, was a dear little one, whom no one claimed. Tom picked up a card on the handlelittle

"Fer Molly and Arabella Maria, two young women who know how to keep a secret from even Uncle Tom."
"Oh, oh!" said Molly, dancing up and down. "Arabella Maria, we're the happiest girls in this world, J know.

A Woman.

First and foremost, woman is man's est friend-Because she is his mother.

Second, because she is his wife. Because without her, he would be ude, rough and ungodly. Because she can with him endure pain quietly and meet joy gladly.

Because she is patient with him in illness, endures his fretfulness and 'mothers" him. Because she teaches him the value of gentle words, of kindly thought and

of consideration.

Because on her breast he can shed

tears of repentance, and he is never reminded of them afterward. Because she will stick to a man

through good and evil report, and always believe in him if she loves him. Because when he is behaving like a fretful boy-and they all do, you know, at times-with no reason in the world for it, woman's soft word, touch glance will make him ashamed of himself, as he ought to be.-Farm, Field and Fireside.

Dog's Horseback Ride.

William Hallock, of Hun'ington, N. J. is recovering from injuries received in a runaway accident. accompanied by a little poodle, and the dog jumped on the back of the horse. This frightened the animal and caused him to run away. In turn the corner sharply the wagon va. It was when Mollio was getting over badly bruised, (a) no gang the measles that mamma fold her about hurt.—New York takes. and Hallock was thrown out;